TIMES OFFICE
No. 26 Broad St.
Opposite Driard.

Victoria Times.

VOL. 21 VICTORIA B. C., THURSDAY, JANUARY 24, 1895 No. 20

....Drugs....
Unlike clothes must always be of the best. We keep pure drugs only in our prescription department.
C. E. JONES, P.P.P.P.,
36 Gov't St. Always Open.

CHALLONER & MITCHELL
...Manufacturing...
JEWELERS.
47 Government St. - Opposite Bank of B.C.

THE WESTSIDE

That January "Joy Killer,"
Dull Trade, Has Been Driven Away.

After the reaction from Holiday activity we have used a stimulant on our stock. It has been often proved that the drawing power of Exceptional Value has made business until the Spring demand starts.

We have made prices talk for us as seldom before. Buyers have found out the excellent value obtained during the past week and we want to keep the people coming our way. Business, is serious business. We don't believe in trifling with the public, nor in the folly of marking up in order to record a greater apparent reduction.

There is Plenty of Money

Where the last lot came from, and desiring to give our customers an extension of time in which to invest it to good advantage and to put "music into the march," we continue to sell

Dress Goods, Jackets, Mantles,
Underwear, Etc., at Marked Reductions

42 in. Heavy Serges at 15c.
54 in. English Heavy Tweeds at 90c. worth from $1.50 to $2.25.
Elder Down Flannels at 35c. worth 60c.
Indigo Print at 12 yds. for $1.00
Watered Striped Silks at 50c. per yard.
Grey Flannels "The Real Makaj," from 12 1-2c. per yard.
Flannelettes, 10, 16, and 18 yards for $1.00.
White Cottons, 10, 16, and 22 yards for $1.
Hochelega Sheetings, plain, 8-4, 21c.; 9-4, 26c.; 10-4, 31c. per yard.
Ginghams, 10, 12 and 16 yards for $1.00.
Oilcloth, 30c. per yard; spool cotton, best, 30c. per doz.
Tapestry covers from 25c. each; 500 cards Buttons at 10c. card of 2 doz.
Umbrellas from 50c.; Blankets, grey, from $1.50 per pair; white, from $2.10 per pair. Other goods in proportion.

J. HUTCHESON & CO.

THE WESTSIDE, January 19, 1895.

FOR ONE MONTH . . .
Great reductions for cash in all lines of our Large and Complete Stock
A. GREGG & SON,
TAILORS, 62 Yates St.

COAL! COAL! COAL!
The Old Reliable Wellington Coal for Household Purposes.
Wellington and Comox nut coal at reasonable prices. Carload lots at special rates.
Rattray & Hall, Sole Agents, 100 GOVT. ST., TEL. NO. 83. 24 STORE ST., TEL. NO. 197.

C. H. STICKELS . . . . ROOMS: 19 to 22 . . . . Board of Trade Building.
CONSULTING ELECTRICAL ENGINEER & PURCHASING AGENT. ELECTRIC LIGHT AND POWER APPARATUS AND SUPPLIES. . .
Estimates for complete electrical installations, either light or power. House wiring plans and superintendence a specialty. All wiring under my superintendence guaranteed.

NEW YORK'S WATER WORKS.

The American Metropolis Has the Largest Supply.

The average consumption of water in New York city is 188,000,000 gallons a day. These figures put New York at the head of the cities of the world in this respect. London's daily supply is 170,000,000 gallons a day. The supply of Paris is one hundred million gallons a day, and Chicago, among American cities, comes next to New York. New York owes its present prominence and the recent marked increase in its water supply not only to the increasing demand for pure water, but also to the fact that the resources of the Croton basin are being continually extended by work prosecuted under contract by the aqueduct board or under special legislation by the department of public works. When the comprehensive scheme for more fully developing the Croton water system is carried out, as in a few years it will be, New York will not only be at the head of all the cities in the world in respect to the daily supply, but also will be so far at the head that serious rivalry will be almost out of the question.

Engineering skill and mechanical improvements have certainly done much to make easy the transportation of water from country streams to city reservoirs, but, notwithstanding this advance, the ancient waterworks of many European cities, particularly Rome, Marseilles and Madrid, are of a character so substantial as to lessen what might otherwise be the lavish praise bestowed nowadays upon civil engineers. When the present contracts for aqueduct work are all filled New York city's investment in its waterworks system will represent a total outlay of a little more than ,000,000.—New York Sun.

Messrs. Simon Leiser & Co., Will Pay the Prizes.

For the most original and best letters giving the origin of the word Tamilkande, the proprietors will give two prizes each of five pounds of their famous Blue Label Tamilkande Tea. These prizes will be paid by Simon Leiser & Co., Victoria agents. Competitors must be under fifteen years of age. Letters must be addressed to the Tamilkande Tea Company, Montreal, and be posted not later than February 5th, 1895.

STRIKE DRAWING TO A CLOSE

Street Car Companies Are Getting the Best of the Strikers in Brooklyn.

Linemen Go Out, But Men Are Found in Numbers to Take Their Places.

Brooklyn, N. Y., Jan. 24.—The beginning of the end of the great trolley strike was reached to-day. The strikers played their last card yesterday in ordering out the electric workmen in all the lines affected. They announced that the roads would be paralyzed to-day by the lack of men competent to repair the trolley wires. Wholesale wire cutting took place during the night and many linemen obeyed the order to quit work. This gave the companies more trouble. Several lines which have been operated for several days were tied up this morning. They were started after repairs had been made by new men and by those who refused to go out. The companies also started new lines to-day, and while the normal traffic has not yet been restored yet cars are operated on all the main arteries of travel. Smaller branches to outlying districts and cross town lines are still idle. Green Point saw its first car for ten days, and its protesting citizens, who yesterday demanded the forfeiture of the charters of the companies, were somewhat mollified. Law and order has not yet been established, even though cars are able to run with some degree of safety to their occupants. It has been definitely decided that no more troops are needed. The troops now here are expected to be able to restore order.

Thomas Carney, who while working on the roof of 444 Hicks street yesterday, was shot by soldiers of the Thirteenth regiment, died at Long Island college hospital at 2.35 o'clock this morning.

A number of trolley wires were cut during the night, but the cars on most of the lines were running this morning. Reports received at police headquarters up to 8 o'clock this morning show that the city was quiet all night. The linemen of the trolley roads are out on strike this morning, and at a number of depots not a single lineman reported for duty up to 8 o'clock. The only company claiming to have any of the old linemen at work is the Brooklyn City Railroad company. This company reports that at least half of their regular force of linemen are at work this morning and that nearly enough new men have been secured to fill the places of the old men who have struck.

William McGrath, aged 26, a conductor, residing at 840 Broadway; Richard Lyman, aged 36, motorman, residing at 7 Hindale street, were arrested for pulling down trolley wires at Broadway and Stewart street early this morning. Frank Brown, aged 24, striking motorman, was arrested at Fulton Ferry this morning for making an attack while drunk on the policeman stationed there. The wire cutting last night was more extensive than at any time since the strike began. The wires on some of the lines were so badly mutilated that a large force of men will be necessary to put them in working shape. The wires of the Third avenue and Troy avenue lines were cut in several places.

Brooklyn, N. Y., Jan. 24.—Col. Appleton, of the Seventh regiment, said this morning that last night was the most peaceful of any since the regiment has been in Brooklyn. There was no trouble of any kind and the soldiers had a good night's rest. Cars are running under the protection of the police and militia, and there has been no change in the assignments of the various military companies in the eastern district.

Albany, N. Y., Jan. 24.—Adjutant-General McAlpine received a telephone message from the mayor of Brooklyn this morning to the effect that three hundred lines were running and that everything looked promising for an early and peaceful settlement of the trouble.

Tired Nature's Sweet Restorer,
Balmy sleep" is often disturbed by fits of coughing. LONDON HOSPITAL COUGH CURE insures a good night's rest.
COCHRANE & MUNN, Druggists,
Sole Agents, cor. Yates and Douglas Sts.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

LIVING PICTURES—Amateur photographer desires studies for living pictures. Address by letter "X.Y.Z.," care of E. A. Morris, tobacconist, Victoria. j24-1t

To Farmers.---For Sale Cheap.

A reaper and mower combined; in use one season; warranted in good order. Also two second hand lumber wagons with boxes, whiffletrees and neck-yokes. Will take cord wood or any farm produce. WILLIAM FOWELL, Ontario Wagon Shop.

The Kaslo and Slocan Railway Co'y.

NOTICE.

A meeting of the shareholders of The Kaslo and Slocan Railway Company will be held at the head office of the Company, No. 28 1-2 Broad street, Victoria, B.C., on Friday, the 15th day of February, 1895, at 11 a.m.

Object—Statutory meeting, election of directors, and generally, affairs of the company.

By order,
D. J. MUNN,
Secretary.
j24-td

MARINES LANDED AT CHEEFOO

Chinese Officials Display a Bitter Feeling Towards Foreign Residents.

Men Landed From Different Warships to Protect Their Countrymen.

London, Jan. 24.—The Central News corespondent at Chefoo telegraphs that the Japanese have landed at Ninghai, twenty miles from Chefoo, and intend surrounding Weihaiwei. The British gunboat Redpole has gone to Wai Chow at the request of the British consul at that place. It is reported that a missionary woman has been eaten there by the natives and that the Chinese officials display a bitter feeling against the foreigners. The flagship of Admiral Freemantle is lying off Weihaiwei watching operations.

A dispatch to the Pall Mall Gazette from Chefoo says that the Chinese claim to have repulsed the Japanese in the vicinity of Weihaiwei, capturing nine guns. The British, American and German warships landed marines at Chefoo to protect the citizens of their respective countries, who are greatly excited over the situation. Foreign residents of Weihaiwei are leaving that place.

LAURIER WILL WIN.

So Declares a Lady Mind Reader in Montreal.

Montreal, Jan. 24.—A mind reading show is on at the Queen's theatre this week. Miss Stella White, daughter of Richard White, of the Gazette, was there last night, and she asked the lady performer, who answered all sorts of questions, which party would be returned at the next general elections. "It will be the free trade party," said she, and the performer's husband continued; "This is news to me, and I feel free to bet $50 that my wife's predictions will come true." Up jumped Joseph H. Jacob, the president of the Sir John A. Macdonald club, and covered the money. The incident is much talked of here to-day.

JOINT EXPLORATION.

Dominion and American Officials to Explore Greenland.

Ottawa, Jan. 24.—J. B. Tyrrell, head of the geological survey department at Ottawa, who has just returned from an exploration of the northern barren lands of Canada, has been asked by Professor Steines, head of the United States geological survey to lead a party to Ellesmere land, situated in the northwest corner of Greenland, across Smith sound from Ingiefield landing, the most northerly point reached by the Peary expedition. The party will search for two Swedish naturalists who have been lost in Ellesmere land. The party will sail by vessel to Baffin's bay via Davis strait and the great northwest passage. The terminus of the exploration will be over two thousand miles further north than the point reached by the Peary expedition. Tyrrell has obtained permission from the Dominion government to undertake the trip.

TORONTO TOPICS.

Prof. Goldwin Smith Will Reply to the Toast.

Toronto, Ont., Jan. 24.—I asked Mr. Marter, the conservative leader in the assembly, why he was not in Kingston speaking in behalf of Mr. Smythe, as Sir Oliver Mowat and Hon. G. W. Ross have appeared in support of Mr. Harty. Mr. Marter was reluctant to be interviewed and said that his personal affairs were keeping him very busy. He was surprised that anyone had thought it astonishing that he was not working in behalf of a supporter, and said he did not think it necessary to go to the help of Mr. Smythe. He appeared quite confident of the election of the Conservative candidate.

It is now said the officers of the P.P.A. will be elected this afternoon. This morning the fight has changed considerably and is now between James Brown, an Owen Sound contractor and ex-Mayor Essery, of London. Mr. Madill withdrew from the contest last night and the Toronto delegates who were his chief supporters have thrown in their lot with Mr. Brown. Strange to say, the delegates from west Ontario, where Mr. Madill lives, are strongly opposed to him, while his backers are from Toronto. Mr. Essery had the support of west Ontario.

The grand jury of assizes to-day, in making presentment, urges that the city should deal liberally with firemen, both in salary and in the hours of work. An increase of the numerical strength of the police was urged and it was recommended that the penalties for robbing and pocket-picking and similar crimes be made more severe. The prohibition of the liquor traffic was also strongly urged. The foreman was ex-Alderman J. B. Rowstead, a prominent prohibitionist and Methodist.

Goldwin Smith had declined to reply to the toast of Canada at the Press Association banquet here on the plea of ill-health; but ultra-loyalist Denison, who publishes the statement in the Empire that Smith was not the proper person to respond to the toast has decided Smith to waive the ill-health plea and he has asked that he be allowed to carry out the original programme.

SKATING MATCH.

Johnson, the Bicyclist Wants to Meet Joe Donohue.

New York, Jan. 24.—Edward J. Morgan, editor of the American Wheelman last night posted $50 forfeit with W. B. Curtis, president of the Amateur Athletic Union for a skating race between Johnson, the bicycle rider and skater Joe Donohue at the North Shrewsbury ice yacht club. The race is to come off not later than January 29 and the distance to be from one to five miles. The manager of Johnson offers to make an outside bet of $1,000.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
Awarded Gold Medal Midwinter Fair, San Francisco.

DEATH CAME PEACEFULLY.

After Long and Dreadful Suffering Lord Randolph Churchill Dies.

Sketch of the Life of One of Britain's Most Remarkable Statesmen.

London, Jan. 24.—Lord Randolph Churchill died at 6.15 o'clock this morning. Death was peaceful and painless. Drs. Roose and Keith and all the members of Lord Randolph's family were at his bedside. Lord Randolph had been unconscious for thirty hours. His wife and mother remained with the dying man throughout the night. Early this morning he began sinking rapidly, and at 6 o'clock Dr. Roose was summoned. Fifteen minutes later Lord Randolph died. The body will be buried at Woodstock. The Queen and the Prince of Wales were at once informed of Lord Randolph's death.

For about a year Lord Randolph has been in a critical condition. He was taken with paralysis while making a speech during the last session of the house of commons, and has been ailing ever since. After the session he started on a trip around the world, spending some time in Victoria, in the hope of regaining his health. He was much improved when he left here for Japan, but the climate of the Orient was too much for him, and he was prostrated when he arrived in India. He reached England several weeks ago, and has been in a comatose condition almost continually since. When in Victoria last year it was seen that he could not last long, his once strong frame being a wreck.

The Right Hon. Lord Randolph Henry Spencer Churchill, M. P., second son of the sixth Duke of Marlborough by marriage with Lady Frances Anne Emily, eldest daughter of the third Marquis of Londonderry, was born on February 13, 1849, and educated at Merton college, Oxford. He represented Woodstock from February, 1849, until April, 1880, and again from that time (when he was returned with a diminished majority) until November, 1885. He then stood for Birmingham, but was defeated, and was then returned for South Paddington. From 1874 to 1880 he was almost silent in the house but from 1880 onwards he made himself conspicuous in the house of commons and on the public platforms by the violence of his speeches against the Liberal party, and he was the chief member of the small section of the house known as the "fourth party." On the accession of Lord Salisbury's government to office in 1885 Lord Randolph Churchill filled the post of secretary of state for India and his promotion to that high place was a proof of the importance that he had assumed in the ranks of the Conservative party. In the country, indeed, he was regarded as almost if not quite the Tory leader and it was commonly said that the mantle of Lord Beaconsfield had fallen upon the young, able, irrepressible, unscrupulous, but acute and hard working chief of the Tory Democracy. Lord Randolph's short tenure of the Indian office was marked by the annexation of Upper Burmah. Departmental work, however, did not prevent his taking a great part in the struggle which at the general elections of November, 1885, again returned the Liberals to power. He resigned office with Lord Salisbury, only to return after six months not as secretary for India, but as chancellor of the exchequer and leader of the house of commons. Lord Randolph married in 1874 Miss Jennie Jerome, of New York, who has since become a prominent member of the Primrose league.

Washington Wirings.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 24.—The departure of the Alert and the Ranger from the Mare island navy yard yesterday was in pursuance of instructions issued by acting Admiral Beardsley before he left for Honolulu on the flagship Philadelphia, and their cruise, which is to end at San Diego, Cal., is solely for the purpose of ordinary routine drill. It was the intention of the commander of the fleet, until he was hurried away to Hawaii, to hold squadron evolutions, but that being impossible until his return the Alert and Ranger will in the meantime cruise in the vicinity of San Diego, where the character of the beach is adapted to landing drills. The crews of the vessels will practice independently of the school of the ship, and will have the advantages of a second drill, in which two vessels are treated as a tactical unit, going through target practice and and other exercises. The two vessels were in Behring sea all last summer and have had no opportunities for this discipline heretofore.

Cable News.

Paris, Jan. 24.—M. Bourgeois, to whom was entrusted the formation of a new cabinet, this forenoon notified President Faure that there were no prospects of his success, and asked to be relieved of the task.

London, Jan. 24.—The bark Harvester, from Port Blakely to Port Elizabeth, Africa, is ashore near Lorence, Marquesas Islands.

—To-night at St. John's church school room there will be a concert to conclude with a comical farce arranged by Mr. Ernest Pauline. He has given the latter considerable attention and it will no doubt prove very amusing. The cast of the farce is a strong one.

PROGRESS OF NEGOTIATIONS

The Capture of Wei Hai Wei Would Upset All the Arrangements.

Statement of the Value of Spoils Taken by the Japanese Army.

Tokyo, Jan. 8.—Per Steamer Peru to San Francisco, Jan. 22.—The only late change in the diplomatic situation since the last advices is the announcement that Chang Yen Hwan, China's accredited agent, is actually on his way to Japan, accompanied by a subordinate representative named Sha Yu Lien. The senior messenger is believed to be well chosen, on account of his experience with western nations, which has undoubtedly relieved him of some of the overweening conceit in which the majority of home-keeping Chinese are steeped. He has been minister to the United States, Spain and Peru, and may be supposed to fairly understand the responsibilities of his new position. Sha Yu Lien is also better fitted for practical politics than most of his class, having served for a while as charge d'affaires at St. Petersburg. He is now at Shanghai awaiting his chief, who is reported to have started from Pekin a week ago. If it is found that these envoys are authorized to negotiate seriously, some progress may be made towards defining the terms of peace, but no amount of official reserve on the part of the Japanese authorities can conceal that they expect very little from the first meeting.

The capture of Wei-Hai-Wei, now regarded as a foregone conclusion, may, however, again alter the aspect of affairs. Chinese dignitaries move slowly in their own country, and it is anticipated that Japan will have occupied the naval station near Chefoo before the suitors for peace are ready to leave their own country. The present intention is that the conference shall be held at Hiroshima.

The fact that Mr. Foster will accompany the Chinese envoys in the capacity of legal adviser does not change the opinion of the Japanese with respect to the sincerity of China's intention. The rulers of the middle kingdom are as capable of deceiving their friends as their enemies, if they think it expedient, and it is no more certain that they will fully trust the envoys now than it was certain in Gordon's time. The presence of Mr. Foster cannot be taken as a positive proof of earnestness on the Chinese side.

An official announcement of the valuable spoils thus far taken from the Chinese has been published by the Japanese government. From this it appears that 607 large guns have changed ownership. The estimated value of these is two million yen. The number of small arms is 7400, worth thirty thousand yen; ammunition for large guns, two million rounds, worth three million yen; ammunition for small guns, seventy-seven million rounds; three ships of war, one medium and two small, rated at one million yen. Most important of all are the arsenals, foundries and machinery of every description secured at Port Arthur and Talien. What the value of these will be to their possessors cannot yet be calculated.

From a recent report of the Japanese surgeon-general, Ishigaro, the amount and quality of food and clothing supplied to the army is ascertained. The usual winter clothing consists of the regulation jacket, trousers, cap, shoes and the overcoat, with cotton flannel undershirt and drawers, woolen socks, breastcloth and one blanket. The additions for the present service are a thick fur head covering, a fur overcoat, with double-lined neck piece, an extra flannel undershirt, extra woolen merino drawers and long stockings, an extra blanket, gloves made of thick blanketing, a stock of paper underwear, and a large fur skin, which may be used on certain duties, as well as for covering at night. For the coolies no provision of clothing was originally made, their pay being ten times as much as soldiers, and considered sufficient to cover all necessities, but, in view of the increasing cold, they have been allowed each a flannel-lined coat and trousers, a cotton-padded overcoat, a thick flannel head cover, cotton flannel undershirt and drawers, thick socks and a blanket. That the coolies suffer more than the troops is largely due to their improvident habits. They often gamble away their clothes, and, not being subject to the same rigid discipline as the army, cannot be made to regulate their food and drink properly.

The supply of food for the soldiers is very simple, rice being the basis. The quantity, however, is ample, a quart and a half of cleaned rice per day to each man. One-third of a pound of vegetables is added, with condiments in the form of salted plums, etc. On rapid, prolonged marches, when rice cannot be prepeared in the customary way, the troops are perfectly content to live on gruel made of rice and Indian corn. The commissariat is greatly improved after every victory over the Chinese, for large stores of beef and pork are invariably captured. The surgeon-general has observed that when on the march and expectant of battle the armies are cheerfully satisfied with anything that will sustain life.

The director of hospitals in the field states that the wounded almost invariably protest against the use of the bandages made by the empress and dowager empress at Tokyo, and beg that they be hung near their pillows instead. The gratification with these marks of imperial remembrance and favor excite is often thought to stimulate the progress of the invalids toward recovery.

The Japanese prince imperial, Yoshinito, now in his 15th year, has been made a captain of the infantry.

The Japanese troops in the Leaotong peninsula are actively preparing for an important expedition, and it is assumed on all sides that Weihaiwei will be the object of attack. The military force gathered for this purpose is of about the same strength as that which conquered Talien and Port Arthur. It consists of the first division, under Lieut.-General Yamaji, and one half of the second division, known as the Sendai division.

Reports from Weihaiwei state that not less than eighteen thousand Chinese are posted in or near the fortifications. Two foreigners, an Englishman and a German, whose names are not published, are said to be superintending the defensive operations. The fleet in the harbor has been increased, and it is believed that thirteen ships of war and fifteen torpedo boats are anchored there. At least one half of the vessels are of small size.

Lieut.-General Nozu has left Kiulien, and is on his way to take personal command of the Japanese forces at or near Haicheng. On January 4th he had reached Suiven, from which place he telegraphed that the Chinese general, Sung, had reorganized his defeated army and was cautiously returning in the direction of Haicheng. Rumors of movements by Lieut.-General Katsura are in circulation, but there is every reason for believing that he remains at Haicheng, awaiting Nozu's arrival.

Von Hanneken's scheme for the reorganization of the Chinese army and providing at short notice a trustworthy force for the defence of Pekin has been set aside by orders from the Tsung Li Yamen. The reason publicly given for abandoning it is the alleged depletion of the treasury. Apart from this, it is known that great discontent was excited in high military quarters by the proposal to confer the chief command upon a foreigner, and that threats of mutiny were growing so loud and frequent as to throw the court into consternation, hence the overthrow of the project.

A serious disturbance occurred at Foochow last month, when an attempt was made to bury the remains of Captain Fong, beheaded for cowardice at the single naval battle of the campaign, with the ceremonies appropriate to the rank that he held. Fong was the officer who took his ship out of action before the fight had fairly begun, and was decapitated at Port Arthur without trial by order of Admiral Ting. The funeral procession was stoned and dispersed by rioters, who seized the coffin and would have maltreated the corpse but for the opportune arrival of a strong guard upon the scene. The interment was subsequently effected by night and in strict privacy.

Foreign newspapers of Shanghai contain a translation of an alleged imperial rescript, so extraordinary in character that its authenticity is scarcely credited, although it appears to have been given to the public through the regular channels. Its tone and purport may be judged from the following extract:

"The Japanese have gained victory after victory, and despoiled our territory until our august ancestors in their sacred graves are disturbed. This is because we who rule the empire are unworthy and deficient in virtue, and have entrusted the defence of the state to unfit servants. If, however, it is our destiny to suffer the worst evils, and to witness the defilement and destruction of revered altars, there remains nothing for us but to perish with them. When that time comes may you (Weng, Li Tsao and Wen Shin) reverently lead the empress dowager to safety in the west, and provide for a worthy succession to the throne which we shall no longer fill. Then may the sacred shrines of our ancestors be purified and the disgrace of the nation be wiped away."

It is rumored that this edict was privately circulated in the palace at the beginning of December last, and has become known to the outer world through treachery. But the genuineness of so remarkable document needs further attestation.

The ransom paid for the release of Madame Chaillet and her daughter from Chinese pirates was about $90,000.

WHAT CAUSES BLUSHING?

It Is a Problem That Has Never Been Satisfactorily Explained.

The physiology of blushing has long presented a difficult problem to solve. Many unsatisfactory explanations have been given of the causes of that unsatisfactory phenomenon. The British Medical Journal lately received an inquiry as to the measures to be taken for the cure of a chronic tendency to blush, and one of its correspondents takes up the matter in a very practical way.

Among other causes of blushing he gives prominence to "the wearing of too thick underclothing, and especially of too thick socks." He adds that long sleeved jerseys or woollen socks are often a cause of blushing, and, in fact, warm clothing in general. He does not fail to remark that the blusher in this matter must choose between the risk of rheumatism and the annoyance of blushing.

As collateral evidence in support of his view he says: "An aunt of mine had habitually a red nose from this cause alone, which disappeared when she took to thinner stockings."

Regarding the matter from a social stand-point, the writer says: "The best plan for a habitual blusher is to laugh and be very gushing, as, for instance, on meeting an acquaintance on the street, when he colors up; and he will then look more at his ease than if he looks sheepish and reserved."

An obvious cause for blushing is oversensitiveness and self-consciousness, but this will wear away as the person becomes used to society and strengthens his character by adopting wise principles of thought and action. The physiological explanation of blushing given by the writer just quoted is that it is due to paralysis of the sympathetic circles of nerves surrounding the arteries which, not contracting properly, allow a free flow of blood to the surface.

Johnell—I've made a splendid New Year's resolution.

Thomasby—What's that?

Johnell—Not to make any.—Chicago Record.

AMERICANS AND THE SEALS

Secretary Carlisle Does Not Think the Regulations Have Had Any Good Effect.

Member of Congress Introduce a Bill to Have All the Seals Slaughtered.

Washington, Jan. 23.—In the report which Secretary Carlisle sent to the house to-day in response to the Dingley resolution which formed the basis of the debate on the Alaska seal question today, the secretary states that from information compiled from official sources 121,143 seals were killed by pelagic sealers last year. Of this number 55,686 were taken from the so-called Alaska herd in the North Pacific ocean and Behring sea, 58,621 from the coast of Japan and Russia, leaving 6,836 undetermined. Ninety-five vessels were employed; 60 belonging to Great Britain and 35 to the United States. The total number of seals killed in 1894 exceeds the amounts of skins entered by 20,000. The figures show, he says, an unprecedented increase over preceding years in the number of seals killed by pelagic sealers both in American and Asiatic waters.

A significant fact in this connection is the great number of dead pups found on the seal islands last year, which presumably died of starvation, the mothers having been killed at sea. The agent on the island of St. Paul reported the number of dead pups counted on the accessible portion of the rookeries at 12,000. He estimated upon this count a total of 20,000 dead pups upon the island from this cause alone. "My answer to the first inquiry," he adds, "is therefore that the enactment of the article by the Behring sea tribunal for the regulation of the fur seal industry of Alaska has not resulted in saving the fur seal herd from that destruction which those articles were intended to prevent." He estimates the sex of the seals killed by the pelagic sealers during the past year as follows: American catch—Males, 3099 females, 15,976; pups and sex unknown, 7020. British catch in Behring sea—Males, 31,723; females, 14,702.

With reference to the present condition of the fur seal herds on the Pribyloff islands, Secretary Carlisle says: "All the facts point to a speedy termination unless the present regulations enacted in the award of the Paris tribunal are changed at an early date so as to afford a greater measure of protection to the seal herds." As to the receipts received by the government, the secretary says the lessees of the islands, according to the provisions of their contract are to pay on or before April next $214,298. The aggregate expenses of last season are stated at $198,544, exclusive of the salaries of the official force on the island and the pay of the officers employed in the revenue service. Suits are now pending against the North American Commercial company, the lessees of the Pribyloff islands, for $132,187, covering the season of 1893.

The rather startling suggestion was made in the house to-day that the secretary of the treasury be requested to have killed all the remaining seals in the Behring sea herd, estimated at 450,000, and sell the skins, valued at $10,000,000, if properly cured. This was the purport of a bill introduced by Mr. Dingley (Rep.) Maine, in connection with the statement he made in connection with a letter from the secretary of the treasury regarding the present conditions and prospects of the seal herd. The speedy and utter extinction of the herd was prophesied by Mr. Dingley upon the basis of the secretary's letter, and under the working of the regulations adopted in pursuance of the Paris tribunal of arbitration. This arbitration, he said, had proved to be entirely futile in protecting and preserving the seals. In case Great Britain shall unite with the United States in promulgating regulations that shall be effectual in preventing pelagic sealing, Mr. Dingley prophesied that the operations of the bill should be suspended. The subject was referred to the committee on ways and means. A resolution was agreed to calling on the secretary of the treasury for all the information on file in his department in regard to the sealing business since January 1, 1889, including an itemized statement of expenditures in connection with the Paris tribunal of arbitration.

THE GUNBOAT WAS A DUMMY.

Nevertheless It Was the Cause of $100,000 Damage to the Enemy.

A well known river man who lives in Jeffersonville recollects this story of the war: "It's a joke," he said, "but it cost the confederacy a cool $100,000. The confederates had sunk and captured the federal monitor Indianola at the head of Hurricane island, some few miles below Vicksburg. It was at the time the navy was attempting to run the Vicksburg batteries. A lieutenant of artillery, with a squad of men in charge of the boat, had been left while they went back to Red river for assistance to raise the vessel. In the meantime the joke was planned. Who the originator was is not known, but Admiral Porter received the credit.

"A bogus ram was built. On an enormous log raft was erected a superstructure that resembled a terrible ironclad. Fence rails and boards were used to make an imitation ironclad casemate gun boat. 'Guns' protruded from the ports, and pork barrels tacked high served as chimneys. Underneath them a hearth of earth had been made. Fires were built of fuel which made the blackest of smoke. Without engines, guns or crew this bugaboo was set adrift a few miles above Vicksburg. On came the 'monster.' Within an hour it had reached the city. Clouds of smoke rolled out of its chimneys, and as it was just breaking day, the time when both sides anticipated an attack, the confederate sentries detected the demon. There was a hurrying and a scurrying, but not a shot broke the stillness until the dummy had reached a point blank range. Vicksburg will never be awakened by such another noise. It lasted an hour. Shots raked it and hulled it, but it still floated defiantly. At last the current swept it nearer to the shore. Then the besieged read in rudely made letters on the side: 'Secesh sold.' On the other side were the letters 'Confederate States Mail packet.'

"In the meantime the discharge of artillery had warned the lieutenant in charge of the Indianola that the hour for action was at hand. In his imagination the lieutenant saw gunboats galore belching forth death and destruction. He would not permit the enemy to recapture the Indianola. Hastily placing all the powder he had in the turrets of the monitor he applied a slow match and retreated. Only a few moments elapsed, and all that remained above decks of the ironclad was a mass of debris. About the time the dreaded 'gun boat' came sailing by and ran on to a sand bar a short distance below.

"The Indianola could have been raised by the Confederates, and would have been a formidable vessel in their hands, had not the lieutenant been so hasty in destroying her. She was armed with two 11 inch and two 9 inch Columbiads, two of which were destroyed. The other two were recovered and taken up Red river."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

"No, sir," vociferated the alderman, "when I got any talk to make with the representative of a corporation you don't find me sneakin' into any locked room. In fact," he continued, with an approving smile at his own wisdom, "I find it to be the best plan to get out into the middle of a vacant lot, where you can be sure that there ain't anybody within hearin' distance."—Chicago Tribune.

Broken in Health

That Tired Feeling, Constipation and Pain in the Back

Appetite and Health Restored by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Mr. Chas. Steele
St. Catherine's, Ont.

"C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.:

"For a number of years I have been troubled with a general tired feeling, shortness of breath, pain in the back, and constipation. I could get only little rest at night on account of the pain and had no appetite whatever. I was that tired in my limbs that I gave out before half the day was gone. I tried a great number of medicines but did not get any permanent relief from any

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

source until, upon recommendation of a friend, I purchased a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla, which made me feel better at once. I have continued its use, having taken three bottles, and

I Feel Like a New Man.

I have a good appetite, feel as strong as ever I did, and enjoy perfect rest at night. I have much pleasure in recommending Hood's Sarsaparilla." CHARLES STEELE, with Erie Preserving Co., St. Catherine's, Ontario.

Hood's Pills are prompt and efficient, yet easy in action. Sold by all druggists. 25c.

VICTORIA RICE MILLS
ROLLER FLOUR MILL
62, 64 & 66 Store St., Victoria.

The Buyer

Who wants Choice Turkeys and Geese at the lowest price will come to THE EASTERN PORK AND PROVISION STORE, No. 13 City Market.

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(LATE SAMARITAN.)

Removed to 199 Johnson Street. Applicants please apply at the Home, or Mrs Higgins, Cadboro Bay Road, or Mrs. Fiomerfelt, Gorge Road.

WANTED HELP! Men or Women in every locality (local or travelling) to introduce a new discovery and keep our show cards tacked up on trees, fences and bridges throughout town and country. Steady employment. Commission or salary $75.00 per month and expenses, and money deposited in any bank when started. For particulars, write World Medical Electric Co., London, Ont., Can.

RUPTURE More CURES have been effected by my Trusses, with perfect ease to wearer, than by all other devices combined. They retain largest Rupture under severest strain. A system of fitting has been perfected the last 25 years fully equal to personal examination by mail. 27 patents. **DEFORMITY** to overcome. Ill. book free. CHARLES CLUTHE, 134 King St. W., Toronto.

Agents: Langley & Co., Druggists, Victoria, B. C.

GROCERIES.

Whether the pretty sibyl can read the future in the tea grounds is a question; but there's no question but there's a happy satisfaction for those who drink our tea.

Besides our own blends of teas, we carry a full supply of Lipton's.

R. H. JAMESON,
Red Front Store. 33 Fort St.

Xmas Fruit.

CURRANTS AND RAISINS

Just arrived and thoroughly cleaned in our fruit cleaning machine. We guarantee the prices right and quality best at

JOHN'S BROS.,
261 Douglas St., Cor. Kings Road.

SNOWFLAKE FLOUR

For FAMILY Use
IS THE BEST.

Ask Your Grocer for it. Have no other
Manufactured by
RED CROWN ROLLER MILLS,
ALBANY, OREGON.

UNDERTAKERS.

CHAS HAYWARD
(Established 1867.)

Funeral Director and Embalmer
Government Street, Victoria.

FUEL.

COAL. COAL.

Go to 28 Yates Street for Wellington Coal

Telephone No. 449.

G. GAWLEY.

To The Public.

Having purchased from Mr. S. F. McIntosh his coal and wood business, I am prepared to deliver to any part of the city.

No. 1 Dry Cordwood $3-50 per cord.
Best Wellington Coal at $7 per ton.

Terms, Spot Cash. Prompt and careful delivery. Full weight and measure guaranteed.

The above will be carried on in connection with my present business at the Rock Bay Lumber Yard, which will be known in future as the ROCK BAY COAL, WOOD AND LUMBER YARD.

Soliciting a share of your esteemed patronage, I remain, yours faithfully,

EWEN MORRISON.

Office and yard, end of Rock Bay Bridge. Mills, Sidney, B.C.
Telephone 503. nov6-tf

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Carriage Maker

BLACKSMITH, ETC.

Broad Street, Between Johnson and Pandora Streets.

NEWS OF THE OLD WORLD

Probable Personnel of the French Cabinet Chosen by M. Bourgeois.

An Appeal for Funds to Enable Irish Members to Attend Parliament.

London, Jan. 23.—The Standard's correspondent in Paris gives the composition of the new cabinet approximately as follows: M. Bourgeois, president of the council and minister of the interior; M. Hanotaux, foreign affairs; M. Cochery, finance; M. Caviagnac, war; M. Lockroy, marine; M. Terrier, public works; M. de Verninac, agriculture; M. Combes, public instruction; M. Doumer, commerce; Maurice Lebon, colonies; M. Leveille, justice.

Justin McCarthy, leader of the anti-Parnellites, has an address to Irishmen. In it he reviews the situation and appeals for funds to enable the Irish members to attend constantly to their parliamentary duties and conduct in Great Britain the active campaign by which alone the success of the impending Irish measures can be assured. He remarks that the industrial depression in America and Australia excludes the hope of much assistance from Irishmen on the continent.

Mr. John Redmond, M. P., leader of the Parnellites, said in a speech in Waterford last evening that he and his colleagues will go to Parliament with a determination to do their utmost to oust the government. They will insist that no British business be transacted until home rule shall have been granted to Ireland.

The financial article of the Times, speaking of the Chignecto railway, says it calls for the most careful consideration. In view of the failure to provide capital and the general distrust as to the feasibility of the scheme the government would do well to think twice before renewing the offer.

The chamber of commerce in Swansea was addressed to-day by Sir John Jenkins, chairman of the harbor trust. He said that the Welsh tin plate industry was threatened with severe competition from America, where tin plates could be manufactured more extensively in the future. The decline being entirely in the shipments to America, he believed that other markets might be opened to make good the loss. Already more shipments were sent to Russia than were sent to the whole world forty years ago.

In the course of a speech in Hull last evening Secretary Asquith said that the country must prepare for a serious financial sacrifice in order to strengthen the navy.

The Post will announce to-morrow the engagement of Speaker Arthur Wellesley Peel's eldest daughter and James Rochford McGuire, Parnellite M. P. for the west division of Clare.

The Daily News says that the commission appointed to investigate the Armenian troubles arrived at Mooshon on Monday.

Le Temps, in commenting on the Anglo-French West African boundary convention, signed on Monday, says that it gives France the whole basin of the upper Niger. "This compact," it adds, "is an important fresh bond of friendship between the two countries, and proves that despite natural rivalries concord can be obtained, thus assisting civilization."

The Czar has instructed a commission to revise the rules governing the censorship of foreign despatches. His purpose is to make the rules as lenient as possible.

ALMOST AS BAD AS ALCOHOL.

Excessive Tea Drinking Driving Many People to the Doctors.

Those good persons who come under the head of tea and toast philosophers and tea drinkers generally will be interested in the statement of a medical authority of this city that the juice of tea leaf ranks second only to alcohol as an intoxicant, says the Brooklyn Eagle. Dr. James Wood, of the Brooklyn health board has compiled some statistics bearing on this subject, and he finds that of all the patients applying for treatment at the chief dispensary of the City of Churches no less than ten per cent. are tea drunkards. They are not aware of the fact, but the symptoms of their cases point unmistakably to over-indulgence in tea, and that presumption, or inquiry, is confirmed by their confessions. They suffer from headache, vertigo, insomnia, palpitation of the heart, mental confusion, nightmare, nausea, hallucinations, morbid depression of spirits, and sometimes from suicidal impulses.

Dr. Wood sums up his investigation in the Medical News and says that the patients referred to were of both sexes and all ages. They confessed to drinking from a pint and a half, the minimum amount stated, to fifteen pints each day. More than half of the patients were of Irish birth or descent, and nearly a third were domestic servants.

In Ireland tea poisoning has long been recognized as a widely prevalent evil, contributing largely to the number of inmates of insane asylums, etc., and it is well known that the most inveterate drinkers of tea in this country are domestics of Celtic origin, who apparently bring the habit with them to America.

A rigid investigation was held in Ireland two or three years ago, and the tea habit was exploited at length in the medical journals and in the daily newspapers.

The evil of tea drinking is not due so much to the amount consumed as to the manner in which the liquid is prepared. Dr. Wood says that in most of the cases that came under his observation the victims were in the habit of throwing into the tea pot an unmeasured quantity of tea leaves and of adding boiling water to the concoction as long as the desire for the stimulant remains unquenched. Sometimes the leaves are kept so king for a day or more, when a new supply of tea leaves would be thrown in on top. The constant boiling of tea in this manner extracts the most deleterious substances of the tea leaf.

Tea left standing for 24 hours, for instance, will generate from 7 to 17 per cent. of tannin and a lot of other injurious things. This form of preparation is most prevalent among kitchen servants who are restricted in the use of tea, and among shop and factory girls, who are also great tea drinkers, and is too often practiced among other people of small means who do not wish to waste a single leaf as long as there is any "strength" in it.

At best tea is not healthful, but if you must drink it, the proper way to prepare the food is to pour boiling water over a given quantity in proper proportion; let it stand for three minutes or so and then drink what you want, throwing the remainder away, and being careful that the teapot is thoroughly clean before it is put away for future use.

A NOTED FRIENDSHIP.

That of Lord Beaconsfield for Lady Bradford.

Lord Beaconsfield's devoted friendship for Lady Bradford, who died in November last, will pass into history. He had unlimited confidence in her judgment, tact and woman's wit; and her perfect disinterestedness made her a most valuable counselor. This friendship came into the premier's life at teh moment of its most brilliant prosperity, and yet at the moment of its greatest domestic desolation, when she who would have most rejoiced in it had left his side forever. It was at this most critical moment that Lord and Lady Bradford welcomed him to Weston park, which became a haven and second home to him. He entered into all the family life and brightness of that circle with the greatest enthusiasm and gratitude, and the confidential friendship of his hosts was a real support to him in his lonely grandeur. Lady Bradford was one of a famous bevy of lovely sisters, and though perhaps not so classically regular of feature as some, in real grace and fascination she outshone them all, and was to the last a beautiful woman, who never seemed to grow old, and was one of the few human beings who could celebrate their own golden wedding with her own beautiful golden hair still undimmed by Time's hand. Finally she was a great lady and sportswoman to the backbone and in her own house, surrounded by her grandchildren, her birds and her flowers, occupied with the duties of her house and parish, she was a perfect exemplification of what an English lady should be.

MOUNET-SULLY.

The Celebrated French Actor.

The features of Mounet-Sully are familiar to Canadians, as the great actor, during his American tour, played to delighted audiences in this country. Mounet-Sully mimics the passions to the life, and there is a subtlety, an intellectuality in his delineations which places him in the front rank of great players. Mounet-Sully is a patron of the famous "Vin Mariani," and it is thus that great actor speaks of it:—"When we drink it, we sing, are gay, we love, we dream of the future, of glory, of the infinite. In fact, nothing can be better for strengthening than 'Vin Mariani.'" And this is the universal testimony, that this famous tonic coca wine nourishes and strengthens when all else fails, building up the nervous and debilitated system, driving away the blues and all despondency, and giving a new lease of life to those who were disposed to cultivate a morbid pessimism. If you desire to know something about the celebrated persons who have spoken admiringly of "Vin Mariani," send your name to Lawrence A. Wilson & Co., Montreal, and they will send you an album containing their portraits, free.

FREEZING A BUBBLE.

Professor Dewar's Interesting Experiments with Liquid Air.

One of the most wonderful achievements in recent scientific progress is the liquefaction of air. A remarkable story of this curious substance and a soap bubble experiment is told in a late review of scientific experiments in general, and is as follows:—

"A frozen soap bubble broken in two and floating like an iridescent, transparent egg shell on the surface of a vessel of liquid air was one of the marvels exhibited by Professor Dewar in a recent lecture before the Royal Institution of Britain.

"The lecture was on atmosphere and the curious effects of intense cold, the liquid air and the soap bubble being adjuncts introduced to facilitate some explanations. A few spoonfuls of the liquid air were poured into a vessel and the intense cold caused by evaporation immediately induced a miniature snow storm in the atmosphere directly above the vessel. A soap bubble was then lowered into the freezing stratum above the liquid air. Almost instantly there was a change in the color of the transparent globe, the bubble becoming much darker; the movements of the rainbow film grew much slower; it contracted somewhat in size, and a moment later froze. A slight but dexterous movement of the rod upon which the bubble was suspended broke the latter in two pieces, which fell, cup side up, upon the liquid air and were floated for an hour, gradually accumulating a tiny snow drift from the almost imperceptible precipitation constantly going on in the freezing atmosphere above."

A CHINESE OFFICIAL.

The Successful Career of Sheng, Customs Collector at Tientsin.

That Sheng, the customs taotai at Tientsin should have been permitted to retain office, in spite of the well authenticated charges against him, till compelled to retire by the growing infirmities of illness and old age, is characteristic of the low moral tone of the entire governing system in China. The art of corruption and nepotism may be said to have attained in Sheng the highest pinnacle of perfection. They were in fact carried out by him with an artistic elegance that almost commanded admiration. No man in China was more magnificently indifferent to public opinion, or less troubled by the stings of conscience, and probably in no official in the empire did the want of anything approaching to a western idea of patriotism shine out so plainly. Sheng, in fact, cared for no one but himself. The scion of a wealthy family of bankers, Sheng had been intended to carry on the operations of the firm, and had been carefully educated for that purpose. Evil times came on the establishment, which became bankrupt, owing large sums of money, public and private. Sheng, whose tastes were essentially mercantile, readily, through the family interest, was granted a position in the provincial administration, and this he determined to make use of for the extrication of his father. It is curious, on the Chinese theory of ethics, that this praiseworthy effort should have been held to condone for the most exalted peculations in office. Sheng's training in his father's business had taught him the art of transmuting the baser metals. At all events, he commenced to grow rich and became admired correspolidingly. Eventually he appeared before the outer world, as chairman of the firt directorate of Viceroy Li's cotton mill, and, owing partly no doubt to his exertions, a capital of half a million taels was subscribed and paid up. The machinery was duly ordered, and the land bought, and things were supposed to be going on prosperously. The French about this time commenced to get troublesome in the south, and the government determined to make telegraph lines. Sheng's talent for getting money together again came to his aid and he was appointed co-director. It was a pity, so he thought, that the capital of the new cotton mill should lie idly in bank while the machinery and buildings were being got ready, so the directors decided to lend it out or invest it in some of the high-sounding companies being then started—paper companies, glass companies, silk companies, etc., being just then in fashion. Each director got his fair proportion, but Sheng had double. Nothing promised better than telegraphs, and Sheng for once pretended patriotism, so his share of the capital of the cotton company found its way to the telegraphs, and undoubtedly came in very handy. Sheng was now rising on the official ladder, his next step was administrative. He was appointed taotai in the eastern division of Shantung with control over the customs of Chefoo, and, in deference to his practical acquaintance with business, the administration of the telegraph system was left in his hands. Sheng was not long in bringing his financial abilities into play. He soon knew to a few strings of cash the income of every departmental or district officer in his circuit. Out of this he allowed his subordinates enough to live on, while the rest went into the taotai's coffers. Suffice it to say, Sheng, as taotai at Chefoo, proved the potentialities of the office as none of his predecessors had ever done. He now commenced to fly a higher game. The rice traffic afforded a good opportunity to a high official commercially inclined, and Sheng is found interfering with the issue of huchaos. So distinguished an officer as Sheng could not be left to go unrewarded and the next provincial judgeship that became vacant was offered to Sheng. Sheng, however, declined the office as not offering scope for a man of active habits. He had his eye on the richest of taotaiships, that of customs taotai at Tientsin. This in due course fell vacant, and Sheng found himself in the berth. He, it is scarcely necessary to say, exercised the post greatly for the benefit of Sheng himself, and the Sheng family generally. Treaty arrangements were treated by the new superintendent with the most supreme contempt. Rice huchaos were granted or refused with reference to the interests of the taotai. As before, the office was found to turn in more money than ever known before. The viceroy was delighted and Sheng was his trusted adviser. Of course the Sheng family shared the public prosperity, but this, according to Chinese ideas of filial propriety, was only right and proper, or at worst, if carried beyond the line of right or wrong, only a trivial offence. But of course, what Sheng did others might claim to do, and so it unfortunately occurred, that the time came when a little trouble with the Wo-jen in Cozea disclosed the fact that, however advantageous Sheng's financial policy had been to that somewhat numerous family, it had led the way to certain questionable transactions which brought trouble on the virtuous government of his excellency the viceroy. In fact, dummy guns, unloaded shells, carbonaceous gunpowder, rotten muskets, incapable generals and soldiers nonexistent, except on requisition papers, had been the not unnatural reply to exploitations of the offices. The empress dowager, the favorite eunuchs, the viceroy Li himself, and his rising family, had of course all to be accounted with. Taotai Sheng, however, has been equal to the task. No man has been more abused, but the more he was abused the tighter he managed to cling. In better and more honest times Taotai Sheng might have risen to greatness. He has now, it is reported, the satisfaction of retiring from office, if not with the honors of age, at least with the rewards of service heavy about him.—Shanghai Mercury.

TO WARM UP AND KEEP WARM

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A Healthful, Stimulating AND Vitalizing Beverage.

LENZ & LEISER,

Wholesale Dry Goods, Clothing Gents' Furnishings, Etc.

We carry the Largest Stock in these lines west of Montreal; and are, therefore, able to compete with any house in the trade.

WHO IS YOUR TAILOR?

A GHOST

Of a show is all we want to convince you that our stock of suitings is the best yet imported and our prices all strictly within reason. These words stand for a long and interesting story in the way of how to dress well.

Scotch Tweed Suits from $20.
Worsted Suits, $30.

J. W. CREIGHTON,
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Bank of British Columbia.

Savings Bank Department.

NOTICE TO DEPOSITORS.

From 1st January, 1895, and until further notice, the rate of interest allowed on Savings Bank Deposits by this Bank will be three per cent. (3 per cent) per annum.

GEORGE GILLESPIE,
Manager.

Bank of British Columbia,
Victoria, 18th Nov., 1894.

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Engineers, Yacht & Launch Builders

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We build and completely equip First-class Launches of all descriptions for Lake, Sea, River and shallow draught work.

OUR SPECIALTIES ARE
First in Economy, Power, Speed and Lightness.

The materials and the workmanship are the best.
Write for catalogue and price list.

For Sale or Rent.

"WINTERBOURNE RISE," the residence of the late Sir M. B. Begbie. For further particulars apply to
tf LOWENBERG, HARRIS & CO.

STALE ADS. ARE AS BAD AS STALE NEWS. NONE HERE.

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2 Cases More of those heavy double-width Serges

At 25c. a yard, the best materials in the market for Children's School Dresses, Ladies' House Wrappers, etc.

1 Case of Butcher's Linen

50 inches wide, 25c. a yard.

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20 doz. more Children's Handkerchiefs

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S. F. TOLMIE, VETERINARY SURGEON, Graduate Ont. Vet. Col., Member Ont. Vet. Med. Soc. (Late with Dr. John Wende, V.S., Buffalo, N.Y.) Office at Bray's Livery, 109 Johnson Street. Telephone 182; residence telephone 417, Victoria, B.C.

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JNO. TEAGUE, ARCHITECT. Has removed to new offices corner of Broad street and Trounce avenue.

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PROF. BRADLEY, Organist and Choirmaster of the R. E. Church, receives pupils for Organ, Piano, Singing and 'Cello lessons; he also undertakes the training of choirs and choral societies. Address: 104 Pandora Street. j5-1m

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PETER HANSEN, CITY SCAVENGER Yards and cesspools cleaned by contract or monthly. Prompt attention given to all orders, and prices reasonable. Orders left at Dill Ross & Co.'s and Robert Porter's, Island Market, Johnson and Douglas streets. Residence, Discovery street, between Government and Douglas. Telephone 184.

JULIUS WEST, GENERAL SCAVENGER, successor to John Dougherty. Yards and cesspools cleaned, contracts made for removing earth, etc. All orders left with Jas. Fell & Co., Fort street, grocers; Cocrane & Munn, corner Yates and Douglas streets, will be promptly attended to. Residence, 50 Vancouver St.

SOCIETIES.

B. C. PIONEER SOCIETY. The Hall of the above society in Musgrave Block, Broad street, is open daily from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m., for the convenience of the Pioneers and their friends, who are cordially invited to visit the rooms.

ANCIENT ORDER FORESTERS. Court Vancouver No. 9753, A. O. F., meets 1st and 3rd Mondays in each month in Forester's Hall, Government st. Visiting brothers are invited. SIDNEY WILSON, Sec.

VANCOUVER & QUADRA LODGE, No. 2, A. F. & A. M., B.C.R. Regular communication the third Wednesday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner Douglas and Fisguard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited. LOFTUS BROWN, Secretary.

ST. ANDREW'S AND CALEDONIAN Society meets in their own Hall, Blanchard street on the first Friday of every month. All gentlemen are invited to join. E. C. SMITH, Sec.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A. & W. WILSON, PLUMBERS AND GASFITTERS, Bell Hangers and Tinsmiths. Dealers in best descriptions of Heating and Cooking Stoves, Ranges, etc. Shipping supplied at lowest rates. Broad street, Victoria, B. C. Telephone call 129

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W. J. STODDART, Practical Watchmaker and Jeweler New York Hotel Building, Yates St.

Watches cleaned, 75 cts; Best Mainsprings 75 cts; Pivoting Wheels, 75 cts; Staffs and Pinions, $1.25; Clocks Cleaned, 50 cts. Jewelry repaired on short notice, on premises, at very low figures.

S. A. STODDART, The New Watchmaker and Jeweller, 68½ Yates Street.

Cleans Watches thoroughly for 75c. New Main Spring, 75c. Balance and Pallet Staffs, $1.25. And guarantees all work for 12 months. Practical experience of over 25 years. Waltham Stem Wind Watches from $5.

Accurately adjusted.

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EDUCATIONAL.

VICTORIA COLLEGE, BEACON HILL PARK. (LATE CORRIG COLLEGE.

The Leading Day and Boarding College for Boys north of San Francisco. Modern and fully equipped college buildings, fronting on the Park and Straits.

First-class Teaching Faculty—British University Graduates, University, Professional Commercial and Modern Courses.

Reasonable fees. Cricket, football, swimming, athletics, etc. For spring term entrance apply PRINCIPAL J. W. CHURCH, M.A. fe13 s,m,tf;2 w ly]

REOPENING MONDAY, JANUARY 7th.

TENDERS WANTED.

TENDERS WILL BE RECEIVED by the undersigned up to Saturday, the 26th inst., for clearing land on the Saanich West Road, about six miles from the city. Further particulars by applying to A. R. Erskine. jan21-td

MISCELLANEOUS

WANTED—SALOON KEEPER or party with money to interest themselves in a new and taking enterprise in Victoria, B. C., requiring about $1,500 to $2,000 cash, giving immediate and good returns. Address for three days, "Music," care of Koeller & Chase, music store, Oakland, Cal. jan18-7t

OKELL & MORRIS are selling 2-lb glass jars of Pure Strawberry Jam for 35c. See your grocer.

ASK YOUR GROCER for 2-lb glass jar of Pure Raspberry Jam put up by Okell & Morris. Only 35c.

CHEAPEST AND BEST JAM in the city is Okell & Morris' 2-lb glass jar for 35c.

MASTERS OF SEALING SCHOONERS—Good cook open to engagement. Apply "E," 5 Green street, city.

OKELL & MORRIS' Jam once tasted will be always eaten.

OKELL & MORRIS hold ten diplomas and two gold medals for purity and excellence of jams.

DELICIOUS HOME MADE BREAD delivered fresh daily, by Domestic Bakery, 59 Broad street. d31-3m

HOW TO SAVE MONEY—Join the Dominion Building and Loan Association, and for every sixty cents deposited each month you get $100 in eight years. A. W. ..... & Co., 70 Douglas street. j

FOR SALE

A SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY for any man. $600 will buy a business; bona-fide reasons for selling. Address "Cash," Times office. j23-6t

FOR SALE—A medium sized American safe. Apply P., Times office. j19-tf

MEETINGS TO BE HELD.

B. C. Benevolent Society.

The Annual General Meeting of the above society will be held at Pioneer Hall, Broad Street, on Monday, the 28th January, instant, at 3 o'clock p.m.

A full attendance of both lady and gentleman subscribers is politely requested. 21-td

Vancouver Island Building Society.

THE ELEVENTH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Society will be held at Sir William Wallace Society's Hall, Broad street, on Saturday, January 26th, at 8 p.m., for the purpose of receiving the reports of the Board of Directors and Secretary, and the Balance Sheet and Statements of the Secretary and Treasurer for the year ending 31st December, 1894; for the Election of Officers and Board of Management for the ensuing year; for holding the 79th Drawing for an appropriation, and the transaction of such business as may be brought before the meeting.

By order, B. WILLIAMS, Secretary.

j19-td

PHIL R. SMITH, Book Binder, Paper Ruler, & Manufacturing Stationer 32 LANGLEY STREET.

The Daily Times.

WHAT MR. LAURIER WILL DO.

The Colonist has made a wonderful and startling discovery, to wit that if Mr. Laurier gets into power he will remove all restriction on Chinese immigration into this country. In order that we may not be accused of poking fun at our readers, and to show how deliciously humorous the Tory organ can be without intention, we reproduce the following portion of its sage lucubration:

Of course Mr. Laurier, when he promises to adopt English free trade, does not make any mental reservations. When the time comes he, no doubt, intends to carry out his promises in good faith and to the letter. He knows that English trade is free in labor as well as in other things. There are no laws in England restricting immigration. The item "men and women" of any race or from any country, has no place on the British tariff. The laborer from the east or from the west is not required to pay any sum, large or small, before he is allowed to land on English soil. The English believe in free trade in labor as well as free trade in wheat and cheese and cattle. If, then, Mr. Laurier adopts English free trade for Canada he will repeal the law which requires the Chinese laborer, before he sets foot on Canadian soil, to pay an impost of fifty dollars, or any other sum greater or smaller. A tax on labor is contrary to the spirit and the practice of English free trade, and English free trade is now the ideal of Canadian Liberals. Under Liberal rule, therefore, Chinese coolies may pour into British Columbia without let or hindrance. As there are now greater facilities of communication between Canada and China than ever there were, it is to be expected that the Chinese will, when the head money is taken off by the free trade Liberals, avail themselves of them to a very great extent. In those happy days employers who in any part of Canada may find it convenient to employ Chinese cheap labor may obtain it without the least difficulty. There will be many both in Canada and China who will be able to supply the demand for that kind of labor on the lowest terms. This will without doubt be one of the results of the adoption of British free trade by the Liberals of this country when they get into power.

Comment on this would be quite superfluous. The man who can look into the Colonist's fine reasoning and then neglect the warning it gives will be deserving of stripes for his carelessness. But we have reason to fear that the invasion of Chinese cheap labor will be only one of several dire results to follow on Mr. Laurier's accession. For instance, he has devised the diabolical scheme of diverting the Japan current so that it may flow through Behring straits and warm the shore of the Northwest instead of British Columbia, and thus give our beautiful climate away to others. He intends to take away our mineral wealth and give it to foreigners, leaving us nothing but the "sea of mountains" to make toboggan slides of. He will make the Fraser river run northward instead of coming down by way of Yale and New Westminster, and many other calamities may be expected to come with his accession to power. We believe, though, that he will put no duty on brains, and therefore our neighbor need not be altogether without hope.

THE LATE LAMENTED.

The government of cities bill enjoyed but a few brief days of embryo existence, then, withering in the scowling glance of the indignant public, died and was buried by him who was responsible for its ill-starred birth.

To one not entirely devoid of intelligence it would appear that further discussion on the government of cities bill is superfluous, and especially would this apply to that particular "organ" whose strenuous efforts to aid Mr. Davie and the bill proved unavailing. Consequently it was somewhat of a surprise to see the Colonist in its obituary on the bill this morning again harping on the necessity of government by commissioners. The opening words of its editorial on the matter are particularly appropriate. It says: "There are no doubt many who rejoice because the government of cities bill has been withdrawn." Many! Why everybody! That is, everybody with the exception of Mr. Davie, the Colonist and the "howlers" whom the Colonist "lectured" a few days ago. A newspaper is generally supposed to voice the sentiments of at least a section of the community, but it seems that the Colonist would rather be always considered as "one crying in the wilderness." It should exercise more discrimination in regard to its cry, though. We would in neighborly sympathy join hands with the Colonist over the grave of its buried pet, and then let us lift our gleeful voices in the chant, "Requiescat in pace."

VERY INSTRUCTIVE.

As the cities would have none of Mr. Davie's municipal commissioners scheme Mr. Davie has determined to show them just how beneficently they would have been ruled under it, and how much they are likely to lose by refusing to put themselves under control of some of his beautiful creatures. He is going to take away Vancouver's control over her own franchises, so that she may be left securely in the grasp of private interests, and he must be a dull man indeed who cannot see that Davie commissioners would be certain to carry out that same policy in all the cities if they were ever allowed a chance. No corporate ownership of water works, electric light or any other public service would be left possible if the premier and his favorites had the ordering of such things. The public ought to be obliged to the premier for thus showing his teeth and the true purport of his schemes.

MEN OUT OF WORK.

To the Editor:—Sir, in the Colonist yesterday an article advocated taking the law on working men because they are poor, and at times in want of food. If we had work to do how gladly we would turn to and earn our bread. Perhaps the man who wrote that article was never hungry. He must at least have wrote it with a full stomach. As for being insolent, I don't believe that 's so; he must mean insolvent, for scores of us have that fault and cannot help it. I'm told there is *half* the money voted last year for sewerage still in the bank. 'Twould be better sure for the Colonist to advocate the spending of it, so as to give us work; that would be better than sending us to jail, though jail is better far than starving.

MORRIS MULCAHY.

Victoria, Jan. 24.

AN ENGLISH MILITARY ABUSE.

How Officers Are Kept Under by "Confidential Reports."

In a recent article on confidential reports I mentioned the case, perfectly authentic, of a regiment in which the officers had to give up playing billiards, the reason being that the colonel was devotedly attached to the game, and that, try as they might, none of them could possibly help beating him, in which case they made an enemy of him for life. Another story of the same kind is told by one of my service readers. He states that one night, in his presence, a commanding officer invited a junior to come and make up a rubber. The junior politely declined. The C. O. repeated the request, remarking, "I want you to play." The junior again excused himself, upon which the colonel, with obvious temper, told him to remember that he (the C. O.) had not yet finished his report on him. This threat is said to have been uttered in the presence of two or three witnesses. It is an extreme case, of course, but milder examples of the same sort of thing can be furnished by a good many army men.—London Truth.

On earth, to gladden mortal view,
Ne'er fairer maid was put;
But she will wear a 2-B shoe
Upon a 3-C foot.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder World's Fair Highest Award.

A LEGUMINOUS DINNER.

Declared to be Very Filling but not Satisfying.

Vegetarians will resent the imputations contained in a late issue of the Pall Mall Gazette in regard to a purely leguminous dinner recently given in England. It was a private dinner offered in the inner sanctuary of a home and was a genuine tribute to the resources of the vegetable world. The meal consisted of twenty courses, each in its way pronounced perfect, from the purees of tomato the ragouts of mushroom, the lettuce and asparagus to the finest fruits of the country. The Gazette says that, while this dinner was ample to satisfy an aesthetic poet or painter, to a robust and hungry man it was a snare and a delusion. For an hour after its conclusion the sensation to the guests was one of overpowering heaviness. Then a keen hunger assailed them, and within 15 minutes all had hastily departed and were promptly established in near by grill-rooms, where they immediately absorbed "relays of kidney on toast and colossal chops well enveloped in fat. Woe to the waiter who suggested an accompaniment of potatoes or cried 'cheese, sir?' with unpropitious promptness."

The Gazette asserts that vegetables are perfidious and criminal when they attempt to satisfy, that they can only fill, and that a people fed upon them might grow fat, but so in proportion would they become flabby and feeble. It apostrophizes pig as food upon which to feed wrestlers and all who work hard and exercise with violence, and declares that meat is needed to prepare weak and strong alike to fight the battle of life.—New York Sun.

SHAVING WITH GLASS.

The Method Employed by the Natives of the Island of Jamaica.

The natives of Jamaica have no need to buy soap, for the woods abound in plants whose leaves and bulbs supply very well the place of that indispensable article. Among the best of these is the soap tree, so called, though it is more a bush than a tree. Its bulb, when rubbed on wet clothes, makes a beautiful lather, which smells much like common brown soap.

The Jamaica negroes, some of whom are great dandies in their way, make a soap out of cocoanut oil and home-made lye; and a fine soap it is, smooth and fragrant. This cocoanut oil soap is used for shaving.

When a man wishes to shave in the morning he starts out with his cocoanut shell cup and his donkey-tail brush and a bottle. It is never any trouble to find an empty bottle in Jamaica, even in the mountains. At least twenty generations of thirsty people have lived there and thrown away the empty bottles.

The man carries no mirror because he has none to carry. Not one negro cabin in a dozen has even a cheap looking-glass. But nature provides the mirror as well as the soap. The man goes to a convenient pool in the mountain stream where the water is still, and there is his mirror.

He breaks his bottle on a stone and picks out a good sharp piece. Then he lathers his face profusely, and begins to scrape away with his piece of glass, which works almost as well as a sharp razor.

The men rarely cut themselves in the operation. "At first," says the writer, "I trembled for them, but afterwards I tried the method for myself, and soon became almost an expert at it."

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

An Appeal Involving Right to a Mineral Claim.

The Divisional Court, consisting of Justices Crease and Drake, sat this morning to hear the appeal of McKinnon v. Snowden. In this action the plaintiff claims that N. P. Snowden is trespassing on his mineral claim known as the "Maple Leaf," Kootenay. The defence is that the claim is within the railway belt, that the plaintiff has waived any right he had by his non-compliance with the provisions of the mineral act, as to improvements. If he ever had any right it is an adverse claim and he has forfeited that through not prosecuting his claim with due diligence. The trial of this action took place at Kamloops before Walkem, J., who ordered that the Lanark Mining Company be made party defendants. From this order the appeal is brought by plaintiffs. Judgment was reserved. J. W. Taylor was counsel for appellants. E. V. Bodwell contra.

Mr. Justice Drake in chambers this morning disposed of one application, Cookson v. Travellers' Insurance Co. Application for judgment under order XIV. Leave was given to defend. A. E. Ward (Pooley & Luxton) for plaintiffs, E. V. Bodwell for defendants.

An application was made to Mr. Justice Drake to-day to set aside the writ of capias in Williams v. Richards. On the 21st inst. Frank O. Richards, jr., who was a real estate agent here for several years, but who at present is carrying on business in Seattle, was arrested while in Victoria under a capias issued at the instance of Alderman Robert T. Williams and Joseph Sears, who are suing for $1,190 alleged to be due on some promissory notes. To-day Mr. Thornton Fell applied to set aside the capias and after some argument the hearing was adjourned until to-morrow at 11 a.m. Mr. A. L. Belyea appeared for the plaintiffs.

Tableaux Vivants Framed.

It cannot be denied that some of the pictures were painted.

Miss Psyche at the sea shore
Was prepared for its delights,
For as the glasses showed you
She wore her swimming tights.

This week
Fair slave
Of Greek
All rave.

Tom is raving o'er a picture,
And to get it he will strive,
Do not wonder gentle reader
For the picture is alive.

To thee my fairy princesses
Oh, dear beauties of the swing,
I vow my love even if for it
I too must swing.

An old campaigner who occupied a box said that if the summer shower had lasted very long the pictures would have had pneumonia.

PERSONAL.

Geo. A. Huff, Alberni, is at the Oriental.

A. B. McKenzie, of the Royal city, is at the Driard.

R. F. Hume, Newcastle, Eng., is staying at the Victoria.

J. F. Adair returned to the Sound on the Kingston last evening.

R. H. Carter and wife left for California last night by the direct route.

H. H. Worsfold Mayo and wife, McPherson's; J. White and wife, Sydney, are guests at the Oriental.

J. H. Williams, Duncan; W. H. Edmond and E. A. Jenns, Westminster, are guests at the New England.

Harry Sharpe and wife left for Liverpool this morning. They will travel by the C.P. R. and American line.

James Dick left this morning for Halifax over the C.P.R. on his way to Glasgow. He will cross the ocean on the Numidian of the Allan line.

Alex. Begg, crofter champion, whose history of British Columbia has just been issued from the Toronto press, returned last evening from the east, where he has been engaged for several months in revising the proofs of his work. The book will be ready for circulation in a few days, and as it is the first real attempt to give an accurate history of the province, it will undoubtedly command a large sale.

GHOSTS AT HAMPTON COURT.

The Shrieks of Katherine Howard—Apparitions Seen.

Much to my disappointment, when staying at this palace, I did not see even a vestige of a ghost, although I slept in the blue or "haunted room," but must own that I certainly heard some weird sounds proceeding from the next room. Something or some one tried my door, knocked several times, and on my opening it there was no one to be seen. Doors carefully locked at night were constantly found open in the morning, and I saw one door slowly shut itself, although there was no wind at all.

Once or twice I fancied that footsteps seemed to follow me along the passages, or when I went up the old oak stairs. My hostess tells me that she has heard loud screams at midnight coming from the haunted gallery, which is near to her apartment, supposed to be uttered by the "shrieking ghost," as Mr. Law terms it in his new Guide to Hampton Court Palace, from which I quote the following passage:

"The old mysterious gallery, the door of which is on the right as you go down the staircase, has its name from being supposed to be haunted by the shrieking ghost of Queen Katherine Howard. It was here, at any rate, that she escaped from her own chamber in which she was confined before being sent to the tower, and ran along to seek an interview with Henry VIII., who was hearing mass in the royal closet of the chapel. Just, however, as she reached the door the guards seized her and carried her back, and her ruthless husband, in spite of her piercing screams, which were heard almost all over the palace, continued his devotions unmoved. And in this gallery, it is said, a female form, dressed in white, has been seen coming toward the door of the royal pew, and just as she reaches it, has been observed to hurry back with disordered garments and a ghastly look of despair, uttered at the same time the most unearthly shrieks, till she passes through the door at the end of the gallery. The gallery is now the lumber room for old pictures, and, as the staircase is locked at night, the voice of the 'shrieking queen' is but rarely heard."

Not only is the specter of Jane Seymour said to haunt that part of the palace where I was staying, but the ghost of Edward VI's nurse and fostering mother, Mrs. Penn. It is also affirmed that in one of the rooms in which she lived may be heard the sound of a spinning-wheel—she used to occupy much of a her time in spinning.

Footsteps are also heard here and in different parts of the older portion of the palace, and Nurse Penn may occasionally be seen at midnight gliding slowly about the long galleries and state rooms of the palace, her face partially concealed by a large gray hood, and dressed in a long, narrow robe.

Within the last two months no less than three ghosts had been plainly seen in one room, and two in another. A little girl of twelve years, sleeping in the same room, gives a clear and graphic description of a woman in white, who appeared to her in the middle of the night hours. This child was awakened by hearing her name called twice, very loudly, but did not take any notice, and lay still. Presently the room became faintly lighted, and, to her astonishment, a tall figure appeared to glide through the closed door. The figure walked up and down in front of the child, and looked at her, went to the other end of the room, stood still, and then, still gazing, began to gesticulate, and, raising her hand, commenced a long speech with these strange words: "Behind the enemy cometh, prepare the way of escape." At this point the little girl became so terrified that she hid her face in the bedclothes and stopped her ears, so that she could not see or hear anything. Presently she ventured to look up again, and saw the apparition slowly fading away.—Atalanta.

Keep your blood pure and healthy and you will not have rheumatism. Hood's Sarsaparilla gives the blood vitality and richness.

USE MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT for Man and Beast!

It quickly cures
Cuts, Burns,
Corns, Bruises,
Chilblains, Sprains.
Cracks between the Toes,
Scalds, Piles,
Swellings, Stings,
Stiff Joints, Old Sores,
Inflammation of all kinds,
Lame Back, Pimples,
Rheumatism, Pustules,
Caked Breast, Eruptions,
Diseased Tendons,
Contracted Muscles,
And all Lameness and Soreness.

Langley & Co. Wholesale Agents for B. C.

BRIEF LOCALS.

Gleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

—For prices plate glass see Mellor.

—The city council will hold a special meeting this evening.

—The sewerage commissioners are to hold a meeting to-morrow morning at 11 o'clock.

—Inspector Palmer of the department of agriculture has been advised that the meeting of the fruitgrowers of the northwest will be held at Portland on February 6.

—The best line of cheap dinner sets, etc., can be seen at Weiler Bros. An almost unlimited variety of useful and ornamental china and glassware is now displayed.

—Mrs. Teague is giving a parlor social at her home this afternoon to the ladies of the W. C. T. U. An informal musical programme is to be given during the afternoon.

—The Good Templar lodges will give another of their free concerts at Temperance hall on Saturday night. J. G. Brown, G. F. Watson and H. Firth have promised to take part.

—Captain Holmes, who has been ill in St. Joseph's hospital for sometime past, rejoined his boat, the Portland, yesterday. Captain Thomas J. Powells has shipped as chief officer of the Portland.

—A meeting of those canvassing for shareholders in the proposed coffee house company will be held to-morow at four p.m. in the Y. M. C. A. building. It is hoped before that hour many more will sign the prospectus at Hall's drug store at the corner of Yates and Douglas streets.

—At the popular concert Saturday night of the Y. M. C. A., two attractive features will be presented. Rene Quentin, the artist, will execute a lightning painting in fifteen minutes, and a ventriloquist will give exhibitions. There will also be a good vocal and musical programme.

—A small black purse containing $14, was lost on Tuesday, on Douglas street between Johnson and Yates. The finder will be performing an act of justice by returning it to Rev. P. McF. Macleod or the Times office by whom it will be returned to the owner, a lady who can ill afford the loss.

—George A. Huff arrived from Alberni this morning. Mr. Huff reports that the find of gold at Alberni is good. It assays about $980 to the ton, taking it on an average. Mr. Huff could say nothing regarding the size of the mineral vein, but believes that it is large. The find is on Mineral creek, within 12 miles of Alberni. The transportation facilities are first class.

—The Northern Pacific liner Sikh is due here on Sunday next from Yokohama. She left that port on Jan. 12, four days later than the Peru, which reached San Francisco the day before yesterday. It is not expected that anything of importance will come by her except possibly some prediction as to the campaign around Wei-Hai-Wei, which has been inaugurated since her departure from Japan. The Sikh has a big cargo of freight and a fair number of passengers.

—Mrs. McGovern, the lady whose baggage was sent to the Orient by mistake some months ago and was only returned a week since, is in the city. She claims that while the baggage was away somebody ransacked it and stole money and other valuables from it. It is quite likely that the matter may be taken into court yet in the shape of a suit for damages. Mrs. McGovern says she is negotiating with local theatrical people to the end of bringing a dramatic company here for a short engagement. She is the star of the attraction.

—Hon. Mr. Davie yesterday introduced a bill which provides that any corporation created by any act of the legislature or constituted under the authority of any law of the province, for any ecclesiastical, religious, educational or charitable purpose, may, without any license from the crown, take or acquire, by gift, purchase, devise, or bequest, any real or personal property, and without any such license may have, hold and enjoy, and from time to time sell, exchange mortgage, let or otherwise alienate or dispose of the same or any part thereof. This act shall not be construed as taking away or prejudicially affecting any right now possessed, or which, but for this act, would be possessed by any corporation. It is hereby declared that the act passed by the parliament of Great Britain in the ninth year of the reign of his late majesty King George the second, chaptered 36, and intituled "An act to restrain the disposition of lands whereby the same become inalienable," has not been and is not in force in the province of British Columbia.

—Hindes' hair curlers at Fox's.

—Cuttlery, Sheffield cutlery of all kinds at Fox's, 78 Government St.

—Ocean Spray Toothwash beautifies the teeth. Bowes' drug store, 27 Johnson street.

—You still need blankets, comforters, etc. See our stock and ask for prices. Weiler Bros.

—The local Knights of Pythias held the fourth of a series of concerts in the Castle Hall, Feb. th.

—A social concert was given by Columbia lodge, I. O. O. F., last night. The programme was interesting.

—The schooner Labrador, now owned by Indians, is back from the west coast. She is to go on a sealing cruise this year.

—J. W. Fisher of the chemical works at the outer wharf has been selected as organist at Metropolitan Methodist church to officiate in the absence of Mrs. Drury who is enjoying a rest from her labors.

—H. M. S. Pheasant leaves on the 4th of February for a cruise to Nanaimo and Vancouver. She will be away about ten days. H. M. S. Nymphe is expected to arrive in Esquimalt from the southern part of the station about Sunday next.

—Ah Hoey, a Chinese peddler, caught selling without a license, was in the city police court this morning. He said that whenever he did not have any money he peddled all day and then bought his license in the afternoon or evening. He was let go.

—A number of members of the Congregational church are considering the question of establishing a branch of that body in this city, and would be pleased to hear from any one in sympathy with the object. Letters may be addressed to Wm. Scowcroft, city hall, Victoria.

—Snap a kodak at any boy coming out of our store and you will get a portrait of a boy brimming over with pleasant thoughts. Such quality, fit, style and finish for the prices marked on our clothing are enough to please any mother. Come and try it. Cameron, 55 Johnson street.

—The greatest facilities in the province offered at Monroe Miller's Bindery for Ruling, Blank Books, Pass Books, Receipt Books, etc. As they have not quite eighty per cent. of the whole private work of the province they have any amount of time on their hands to attend to the wants of their customers.

—The two Indians found in possession of some clothing stolen from the Brunswick hotel were after a hearing in the police court this morning let go. The police accepted their story that they had bought the clothing from a white man. The latter was undoubtedly the thief, and an effort will be made to locate him. There has been considerable petty thieving in Victoria this winter and the police have been kept pretty busy working on such cases.

—The sergeants of the B. C. B. G. A. are talking of an entertainment for the benefit of the sergeants' mess. The programme proposed is as follows: Sword, bayonet and physical drill; repository drill with the 64-pounder; disabled ordnance with field gun; a march past and camp scene, with a night attack. Bandmaster Finn will have charge of the musical part of the programme. The sergeants' mess will meet on Monday next to complete arrangements.

—The marine railway at Esquimalt has several contracts on its hands and will be busy for several days. The steamer Danube, of the C. P. N. fleet, will be hauled out this afternoon to be cleaned, painted and receive a few slight repairs. When she is launched the bark Detroit will be put on the cradle. She is to be temporarily repaired preparatory to loading a cargo of lumber on the Sound for San Fnacisco. The ship John C. Potter, which arrived in Esquimalt this morning in ballast from San Francisco, will be the third to go on. And she will lay in Esquimalt until her turn comes. The Detroit will take the Potter's ballast.

—At the residence of Mr. W. McCarter (of the Taylor Mill Co.), 310 Government street, last evening, Charles James, M. D., of Latah, Wash., and Miss Kate C. McIntosh, sister of Mrs. McCarter, and daughter of Mr. John McIntosh, of Toronto, and formerly of Almonte, Ont., were united in marriage, Dr. Campbell, of the First Presbyterian church, officiating. Dr. James is a Toronto graduate, who has made his home in the United States for several years, and is now a prosperous physician in the neighboring state. The bride has resided in Victoria about a year. Mr. and Mrs. James left by the City of Kingston last night for Seattle and Olympia, taking with them the best wishes of many friends for their future happiness and prosperity.

—The steamer Maude arrived from the West coast at 8 o'clock last night. She had a good trip. News was brought down that wreckage had been washed ashore at Clayoquot and was found by Mr. Jacobson a storekeeper at that place. The wreckage consisted of a cork fender, part of an oaken skylight, many timbers and a quarterboard of a vessel with the name Aureola on it. The size of the quarterboard which is indicative of the size of the vessel, was large, and from that fact it is judged that the ill-fated vessel was by no means a small craft. The gold excitement at Alberni grows apace. Rumor has it that the find is good. Mrs. Lackivetch, of Hesquoit, died suddenly last week, and Mrs. Clarke of Alberni also joined the great majority. Tom Allice, who made the round trip, and Mrs. Whiteside of Clayoose, were passengers by the Maude. The cargo consisted of a large consignment of paper and oil from the Alberni paper mills. The weather on the West Coast is reported good.

—You will always find a well assorted stock of brushes, woodenware, enamel ware and crockery at Weiler's, 51 to 55 Fort street.

—The bark Routenbeck, Captain Russell, is due here from Honolulu. She is in ballast and is seeking cargo. The Routenbeck has been here before having been one of the salmon fleet of a year ago.

—The cargo of fresh fish brought from the north by the steamer Thistle was shipped last night over the Northern Pacific. It was transferred aboard the City of Kingston last evening, and will fill three refrigerator cars that will be sent east from Tacoma this evening in the passenger train. It is destined to New York and Boston and will get a passenger train service all the way.

—Considerable interest is being manifested in the food and shelter project of the Salvation Army in this city. The local corps is taking the matter up, and will give a banquet to help to defray the opening expenses on Thursday, January 31st. Adjutant Archibald will be glad to receive any help for this worthy object. This week's War Cry gives a graphic description of the meetings of General Booth on the coast, illustrated by several prominent buildings and leading citizens.

—The Calhoun Opera Company closed its engagement here last night by presenting Richard Stahl's "Said Pasha." There are dozens of very pretty numbers in the opera and the company made the most of their opportunities. Kirtland Calhoun made a great success in the part of Nockey. There is really very little in the part itself and it is a great credit to the comedian who can make it shine out among the other parts in the piece. Messrs. Huntley, Lyding and Rowan sang well; Miss Bell and Miss Farington were very pleasing, and Douglas Flint and Miss Lodge added much to the comedy of the piece. The Calhouns will always be welcome here, for they are prime favorites. They appeared here first three years ago, and their advance agent was a good young man. He made no promises at all but simply called attention to the engagement in a very modest way. The company proved a surprise to all, and has been welcome ever since. It is a well equipped and complete company, capable of giving a splendid rendition of any of the light or comic operas.

Sit Now and Avoid Delay

"Coronas" $4.00 per doz., newest and most beautiful style of photo; better and more suitable than Xmas cards. Skene Lowe, Studio 63 Govt. Street.

SEIZED SLOOP IN PORT.

The Annie is Here—The Indians of Dodgers Cove Boisterously Drunk.

It was one o'clock this morning when the steamer Mischief arrived in port with the sloop Annie in tow. The Annie was arested by Special Constable Finnegan, who was sent up the coast by the provincial police department a month ago. Constable Finnegan arrested the sloop, with Captain James Woods on board, near Kyuquot. The Annie was sailed down to Clayoquot by Constable Finnegan and the officer attempted to make further headway unaided, but had to hail the Maude. She towed the Annie into port again. Finnegan said he went out and there was no wind and that was the reason why he hailed the Maude. It is not supposed that the C. P. N. Company will make any claim for salvage, although a rumor was spread around to that effect this morning.

Aboard the Mischief were several Indians, brought down as witnesses. A charge of carrying whiskey on the Annie and supplying it to Indians will be made against the owners. The informations have been made out but have not yet been sworn to on account of Magistrate Macrae having been engaged all day in the city police court at the White Horse hotel fire enquiry. Constable Finnegan alleges that the Annie had not a trading license, which it is said she is required to have. But the part owner in the sloop, Charles Spring, keeps a store at Clayoquot and uses the Annie to deliver his goods. Many think that under such conditions he is not required to hold a license. No charge, however, has been laid on that score. The Annie lies in the harbor and is in charge of Constable Finnegan. Charles Spring is in town. He came down by the Maude, which arrived yesterday. The case will probably come up in the courts Friday.

At Dodger's Cove on Friday night the Indians were having a big potlatch. Every man at the cove was drunk. It was midnight when the Mischief put in, and the Indians were whooping her up in the most approved potlach fashion. Many of the appeared aggressive. Constable Finnegan searched one or two boats lying in the harbor, but no whiskey was found. The Indians, nevertheless, had a plentiful supply on hand, and kept up the jollification until morning.

The sloop Escort is ashore at Hesquiot. She was reported abandoned by Captain Jamieson, her master, who, thinking her a wreck, gave a bill of sale of her to an Indian named Jim. Constable Jamieson is not her owner, and whether the bill of sale will hold is another matter. She does not turn out to be a wreck by any means, and the opinion is that it will take very little to put her in proper condition again.

The Norwegian colony at Quatsino have a complaint. They say that they do not get their mail as they should. It is claimed that they have once appealed to the department of agriculture here, but have heard nothing in reply.

Mr. and Mrs. Swan and Ned Fregon, of Quatsino, were passengers by the Mischief.

During January

SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS will be offered to customers by GEO. L. SIMPSON. Sewing Machines, Crockery Glassware, Tinware, Graniteware, all at greatly reduced prices. By order of the Assignee.

The B. C. Poultry and Commission Company

. . . ARE SELLING LIVE POULTRY DRESSED TO ORDER . . .

Turkeys, live .....10c. per lb
Turkeys, dressed .....20c. per lb
Geese from.....$1.25 to $1.50 each
Ducks .....$1.25 per pair
Chickens from.....80c. to $1 per pair

Delivered free of charge to any part of the city.

22 1-2 Pandora St., Cor. Broad and Cormorant, Opposite City Market.

W. J. JEFFREE,

The Golden Rule Clothing Store,

....HAS REMOVED....

From the Corner of Yates and Government Sts. to

77 GOVERNMENT STREET,

Premises lately occupied by J. Johnston & Co., Booksellers

LADIES with "Nerves"
. . can drink . .
Blue Cross Tea
Absolutely Pure.

HEAD OFFICE LONDON, ENGLAND. Wholesale Agents: **WILSON BROS.**

IN HONOR OF BURNS.

Anniversary Concert at the First Presbyterian Church Last Night.

The Bobbie Burns anniversary concert at the First Presbyterian church last night attracted a large crowd and was a pronounced success. As was fitting, all of the music was decidedly Scotch. The affair was under the able direction of J. G. Brown, who prepared an entertainment in which many of the best amateurs in the city assisted. The numbers by the choir of the First Presbyterian church were very good, as were those by Mrs. McCandless, Mr. Brown, Miss Wilson, Miss Brown, Mr. Allan, Mrs. Watson and Miss Russell. But then there was little or no room for comparison or distinction. The programme, exclusive of encores, which were numerous, is below:

Part Song—"Hail to the Chief".....Choir
Song—"German Lairdie"...Mr. J. G. Brown
Song—"Doun the burn".....Mrs. Watson
Recitation—"The Photographic Studio"
.....Mr. Allan
Duet—"Oh Wert Thou in the Cauld Blast".....Misses Milne and Baker
Part Song—"Ye Banks and Braes"....Choir
Song—"Oh Whistle and I'll Come to You".....Mrs. McCandless
Part Song—"The Broom o'the Cowdenknowes".....Choir
Trio (by request)—"Auld Tammas Day"
...Messrs. Kinnaird, Watson and Brown
Song—"Castles in the Air"....Miss Russell
Part Song—"March of the Cameron men"
.....Choir
Violin solo—"Scottish Airs"....Miss Brown
Song—"The Land of the Leal" Miss Wilson
Part Song—"Waes Me for Prince Charlie".....Choir
Song—"Jessie's Black Eye"....G. F. Watson
Song—"John Grumble".....J. G. Brown
Part song—"Tibbie Fowler".....Choir
Auld Lang Syne.
God Save the Queen.

Pianist, Mrs. Hall; Conductor, Mr. J. G. Brown.

WHITE HORSE HOTEL FIRE.

Origin of the First Fire Explained but That of the Second a Mystery.

The investigation to ascertain the origin of two fires at the White Horse Hotel was concluded this afternoon. Chief Deasy was the last witness and Mr. Gregory, counsel for J. Rollins, addressed the jury. The following verdict was returned:

"We, the jurors summoned to inquire into the cause of the White Horse Hotel fire, on the evening of the 7th of January, are of the opinion that said fire was caused by the bursting of a coal oil lamp, and as to the fire on the morning of the 8th, we are unable, on the evidence given, to form any opinion as to its origin.

"We are of the opinion that Chief Deasy exercised due precaution in satisfying himself that the fire of the evening of the 7th was entirely extinguished before leaving the premises and further, that he was fully justified in calling the inquest into the origin of the fire.

We beg to call the attention of the court to the fact that the loss of time to jurors and witnesses being considerable we think that some remuneration should be made to them.

W. J. PENDRAY,
R. LETTICE,
J. H. KING,
G. P. WEILER,
W. H. FLEWIN,

Mr. Gregory, in his address to the jury, said that Chief Deasy was perfectly justified in calling the inquiry, and added that it gave his client an opportunity to make a full explanation of everything and quell suspicion. In answer to a question from Mr. Gregory at the close of the case it was stated that his client was fully exonerated.

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

Events of Interest in the Amateur and Professional Field.

FOOTBALL.

WANDERERS VS. VICTORIA CLUB

At a meeting of the Wanderers last night at the B. C. Dye Works, the following team was picked to represent the club in the match against the Rugby club on Saturday at Caledonia Park under Rugby rules: J. Pettierew, full back; G. Partridge, G. Stewart, W. Wriglesworth, H. Petticrew, three-quarter backs; J. Deckers (Captain) and A. Goward, half backs; A. Johnston, W. Peden, C. Glen, J. Hook, A. Booth, G. Tite, R. McCann and Barraclough, forwards; reserve, B. Goward.

After the business of the Wanderers had been transacted a copy of the rules of the game were read and the Wanderers think they now understand the points of the game, and intend putting up a contest that will surprise their opponents. Great interest is being taken in the two matches to be played. The point is to see who can score the most in two games, the team that does will be the winner.

As the train drew up at the country station on the Southeastern railway, a pleasant looking gentleman stepped out on the platform, and inhaling the fresh air, enthusiastically observed to the guard:

"Isn't this invigorating?"

"No, sir: it's 'Caterhan,'" replied the guard.—Wonder.

If kissing is deadly, as the scientists assert, there is a fortune awaiting the girl who invents and puts on the market an aromatic brand of carbolized condition.—Chicago Dispatch.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair.
DR.
PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE.

Premier Davie Getting Even With the Cities for the Scoring He Received.

He Opposes Amendments to Westminster City's Bill and is Ridiculed.

THIRTY-EIGHTH DAY.

Wednesday, Jan. 23.

The speaker took the chair at two o'clock. Prayers by Rev. S. Cleaver.

Mr. Sword presented a petition from E. M. Johnson complaining of the manner in which the attorney-general manages his department.

The petition from the Mission City board of trade opposing the bill to grant a company water rights on Stave river was received.

Mr. Adams moved that whereas there are several Chinese who have retail liquor licenses in the district of Cariboo; and whereas it is generally admitted that through those Chinese holding liquor licenses there are large quantities of liquor from time to time getting into the hands of Indians, to the serious detriment of business generally and frequently disturbing the peace to a very great extent; therefore be it resolved, that in the opinion of this house it would be in the interests of the Cariboo district generally if those liquor licenses were cancelled.

Hon. Mr. Martin asked if the motion was not out of order, dealing as it did with the revenue of the province.

The speaker reserved his decision.

Later in the afternoon Mr. Adams changed the wording of his motion to bring it in order, and it was passed.

Dr. Walkem asked the provincial secretary—1. What was the date of Mr. Planta's appointment as official administrator of intestate estates? 2. What securities, and for what amount, did Mr. Planta provide for the due performance of the duties of his office, as provided by clause 4, chap. 36, statutes 1890, and the date on which these securities were deposited with the hon. provincial secretary?

Hon. Col. Baker—He was appointed November 30th, 1890. He gave a bond for $2000 and one surety in a similar amount.

Dr. Walkem asked the attorney-general—When will the particulars of the terms of settlement of the long pending dispute with reference to the lands in the railway belt be laid before this house as promised in his honor the lieut. governors speech?

Hon. Mr. Davie—The death of Sir John Thompson delayed the negotiations, but I expect to be able to lay the papers before the house before the end of the session.

When the Vancouver city amendment bill was called Mr. Cotton asked that it be laid over, as he saw by the votes and proceedings that the attorney-general proposed to introduce amendments that were contrary to the rights enjoyed by the people of Vancouver under their charter.

Hon. Mr. Davie contended that his amendments proposed to restore rights that were safe-guarded by the original charter, but which had been taken away since. An amendment was put in the charter in 1891 which gave the corporation the right to another franchises that they had previously granted. The object of his amendments was to prevent the city competing with water, electric, gas and other companies to whom the city had granted franchises. It would put an end to confidence in the cities if capitalists were invited to invest their money; and when they do so the cities start works in opposition to them.

Mr. Cotton held that the amendments were entirely foreign to anything in the charter or anything that had ever been in the charter. He would like the bill laid over until the amendments were referred to the mayor and also to see whether he approves of them.

The bill was laid over.

The house went into committee on the New Westminster cty amendment bill, Mr. Hume in the chair.

Hon. Mr. Davie contended that the bill was as bad as his commissioners bill. It proposed to have the aldermen elected from the whole city, doing away with the wards.

Mr. Kennedy pointed out that the system had been endorsed by the people of New Westminster at the last election, and both the old and new boards of aldermen had asked for the change.

Mr. Williams—A municipal bill seems to have the same effect on the attorney-general as a red rag has on a bull, since his pet commissioners bill had to be so ignominiously withdrawn.

Mr. Cotton—The attorney-general is very brave when he is opposing the wishes of people who live across the gulf, but he soon comes down when the people of his own city get after him.

Mr. McPherson contended that the attorney-general was the inconsistent one. His bill emanated from his own brain, while the bill before the house had been asked for by the city.

Mr. Semlin—The medicine given the attorney-general at the city hall a few days ago seems to be taking effect now. He took it like a little man then, but he is trying to get even now.

Mr. Mutter did not know that the people of the cities should have the privilege of selecting aldermen at large even if they desired it.

Mr. Hunter held that the bill would deprive property owners of votes. At present property owners who had property in each ward had a vote in each.

Mr. Kitchen—And if the aldermen are elected at large the same property owners would vote for nine aldermen.

Mr. Kennedy read a letter from the city clerk of New Westminster showing that both the old and new councils had endorsed the proposed amendments.

Hon. Mr. Turner thought the bill a most obnoxious one.

Hon. Mr. Davie moved an amendment providing that the change must not be made without the assent of the people.

Mr. Kitchen thought the people should pass on the change, but the attorney-general's amendment proposed that only those who had more than $300 worth of property without incumbrances should be allowed to vote on the question. If all who vote for mayor and aldermen were given a vote he would favor the amendment.

Hon. Mr. Davie was willing to change his amendment as proposed by Mr. Kitchen, and then he spoke at some length against the proposal to do away with the ward system, being frequently interrupted by his junior colleague from Cowichan with his "hear, hear!"

Mr. Semlin asked the members not to overlook the fact that the people of New Westminster had asked for the changes.

Hon. Mr. Davie withdrew his amendment.

The committee rose, reported progress and asked leave to sit again. It was very amusing to watch the division. Hon. Mr. Davie spoke against the motion to rise and report progress and the crowd were ready to support him, but when the motion was put he voted in favor of it, and as his supporters caught sight of his hand they one by one followed suit.

On consideration of the report of the Victoria Hydraulic Mining company's bill Mr. Kidd moved to insert an anti-Chinese clause. The clause was defeated, Mr. McGregor and Dr. Walkem being the only government members to favor it. The vote was 12 to 16.

Several minor amendments were made and further consideration of the report went over.

The house went into committee on the bill respecting life insurance for the benefit of wives and children.

Reported complete with amendments.

The companies act amendment bill was read a second time.

The house went into committee, Mr. McGregor in the chair, on the territorial divison bill. Reported complete without amendments.

The house adjourned at 5.40.

NOTICES OF MOTION.

Dr. Walkem—That whereas it is essentially necessary for the proper and effective development of the fishing industries of this province that steps should be immediately taken to locate the various fishing banks under the superintendence of a properly qualified person in a properly equipped vessel provided for the purpose, and that a thorough inquiry and report should be made of the different species of fish, commercially valuable, which may be found to inhabit British Columbia waters: be it therefore resolved that an humble address be presented to his honor the lieutenant-governor asking him to communicate with his excellency the governor-general with a view to having the necessary steps as contained in the above resolution carried into effect without delay.

Mr. Kennedy—For a return of any written comment on or reply to the report of the commissioners who held the late investigation into the affairs of the provincial asylum, by the late superintendent of the said asylum.

WOOD-PULP MOSAICS.

A Flooring Said to be Superior to Stone.

In the latest reports of the local industrial union mention is made of a process, claimed to be entirely new, for manufacturing floor mosaics from wood-pulp, an innovation which is expected to produce important results, says the New York Engineer. It is claimed that this process is distinguished from the known processes of manufacturing sectional or mosaic floors by reason of the fact that sections made according to it are not liable to any change of temperature, and are not like stone, but similar to wood, in all essential qualities. The process is as follows:

Small particles of wood, such as saw dust, wood floor, fine shavings, etc., are soaked in a mixture of shellac and alcohol, so that the pores of the wood are penetrated and thoroughly dried. A cement consisting of fresh cheese whey (curd) and slaked lime, is then prepared. This cement is thinned with water and then mixed thoroughly with the already dry wood particles in such a way that the consistency of the mass is uniform. Particular care is taken to render the cement as thin as possible, so that it will distribute itself easily and uniformly, and inclose each particle of wood as perfectly as the shellac formation. The mixture thus produced is allowed to dry until it is only moist—not thoroughly dry, as before, for in the latter case the curd would lose its cohesive power. The moist pulp is then put into heated mosaic moulds, of the desired shape and size, and in these forms placed under the press. As a result of the heat the shellac softens, regaining its adhesive powers and the curd cement hardens rapidly, so that both of the substances, the shellac as well as the cement, unite under the pressure so perfectly with the wood particles that the wood mass resulting may, within a few minutes be taken out of the moulds without losing the form received. After the cooling process and complete hardening, these mosaics, it is claimed, are far less susceptible to any change of temperature or moisture than any natural wood.

The best resolution for the new year is to drink no more bad whiskey. Always get Duke of Cambridge Scotch. Pure and wholesome.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

NOW FOR GOOD STREETS.

To the Editor: Now is the time for Alderman Humphrey as chairman of the street committee to distinguish himself in the matter of giving the citizens good roadways and crossings without causing a heavy burden to fall on the taxpayers.

The city is practically making a new start without a good street to its credit, and perhaps the government might do an act with less wisdom than to refuse to empower the council to levy a special rate for school purposes.

We understand, Alderman Humphrey to be a staunch supporter of the frontage tax system, which must be adopted in every progressive city. There will be funds enough, for the only call on the general revenue will be for patchwork, so that every dollar you spend on the main work will return during the lifetime of the improvements for which it was spent, to the city treasury or to the fund from which it was loaned.

The present cost of advertising any work of local improvement whatsoever is $120, and $50 for the printing of bonds, both of which can better be dispensed with, and by obtaining the necessary legislation a simple notice from the city clerk to parties interested will suffice.

The council must have the power to authorize all main thoroughfares to be put in proper condition without first having to wait for a petition from the property holders.

Instead of paying five per cent. to outside capitalists, invest part of your sinking fund (which is realizing three per cent. in the bank) in local improvement securities at 3 1-2 per cent., which will not only induce permanent street improvements, but will slightly increase the earning power of said sinking funds so invested.

To pave the sidewalk and half the width of Government street fronting on a 60 foot lot will cost in the neighborhood of $900, so that if you adopt the plan in vogue in some cities that the corporation and each side of the street assume one third of the cost, the city's share in six hundred yards would be $18,000, so what will the rank and file do for improvements? But if you allow each lot to pay for the benefit received the cost to a 30 foot inside lot will be $450, or $45 per year for ten years plus the interest at 3 1-2 per cent., which would be much cheaper in the end than the present method of atempting to keep up the roads.

Now is the time for the aldermen to put on their thinking caps, for whatever system is adopted now is the one most likely to be continued, and if any legislation is required, remember that there will be no chance of getting it until 1896 if the present opportunity goes by.

The council should have full control of its public works and the right to levy for the same in the manner most acceptable to the ratepayers. Such a clause would strike dozens of pages from the act and be better for all concerned.

JANUARY.

Victoria, Jan. 24.

REMARKABLE TREMORS.

Some Curious Observations Made of the Speed of Earthquakes.

Two very remarkable occurrences are connected with the earthquake that destroyed a large portion of Thebes. At Birmingham a delicate pendulum, suspended for the purpose of recording earth tremors, exhibited marked disturbance about four minutes after the principal shock occurred at Thebes.

The observers at Birmingham attributed the disturbance of their pendulum to the transferrence of the shock across Europe from Greece to England, the rate at which it travelled being one hundred and ten miles a minute.

On the same night Dr. Gill, the British astronomer at the Cape of Good Hope, observed extraordinary undulations in the surface of the mercury which he was using to detect errors of level, and which continued during half an hour.

Dr. Gill thinks that these, like the tremors at Birmingham, originated in the same disturbance of the earth's crust that produced the disaster at Thebes. Apparently, however, if the undulations were conveyed all the way from Greece to the southern end of Africa, they came from a different shock from that which manifested its effect at Birmingham, for the undulations were noticed by Dr. Gill before that particular shock had been felt at Thebes.

These are by no means the first instances in which the perceptible effects from earthquakes have been noticed hundreds and even thousands of miles from the focus of the shocks.

WEAK-MAN

Cure yourself in fifteen days. I will send Free (sealed) the prescription and full particulars of a new and positive remedy for all weakness in young or old men. Cures lost manhood, nervous weakness, impotency in 15 days. I will also furnish remedies if desired. Enclose stamp and address P.O. Box 578, Toronto, Ont. e-o-d

Spokane Falls & Northern Ry.

NELSON & FORT SHEPPARD RY.

ALL RAIL TO NELSON, B. C

The only through line to Nelson, Kaslo, Kootenay Lake and Slocan Points.

THROUGH TRAINS SEMI-WEEKLY.

Daily, except Sunday, between Spokane and Marcus.

7.00 a.m Lv....SPOKANE....Ar. 5.50 p.m.

Commencing January 8, on Wednesdays and Saturdays trains will run through, arriving at Nelson at 5:40 p.m., making close connection with the steamer Nelson for Kaslo and all lake points, arriving at Kaslo at 9:00 p.m. same days. Returning passengers will leave lake points and Nelson on Tuesdays and Fridays, arriving at Spokane at 5:20 p.m. same days.

TRANSPORTATION.

CANADIAN PACIFIC NAVIGATION CO., (LIMITED.)

TIME TABLE NO. 24, Taking effect Sept. 1st, 1894.

Vancouver Route.

Victoria to Vancouver daily, except Monday at 2 o'clock a.m.

Vancouver to Victoria daily, except Monday at 13:15 o'clock, or on arrival of C.P.R. No. 1 train.

New Westminster Route.

Leave Victoria for New Westminster, Ladner's Landing and Lulu Island, Sunday at 23 o'clock, Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. (Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C.P.R. train No. 2 going east Monday.)

For Plumper Pass Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender and Moresby Islands and Sidney, Friday at 7 o'clock.

Leave New Westminster for Victoria. Monday at 13:15 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Plumper Pass Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender Island and Sidney, Thursday at 7 o'clock.

Northern Route.

Steamships of this Co. will leave for Pt. Simpson and intermediate ports the 1st, 10th and 20th of each month at 18 o'clock. When sufficient inducements offer will extend trips to West Coast points and Queen Charlotte Islands.

Barclay Sound Route.

Steamer Maude leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound ports on the 1st and 15th of each month.

The company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time without notification.

JOHN IRVING, Manager.
G. A. CARLETON, General Agent.

Thos. F. Oakes, Henry C. Payne, Henry C. Rouse, Receivers.

NORTHERN PACIFIC

—RUNS—

Pullman Sleeping Cars,
Elegant Dining Cars,
Tourist Sleeping Cars,

To St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, Fargo, Grand Forks, Crookston, Winnipeg, Helena and Butte.

THROUGH TICKETS

To Chicago, Washington, Philadelphia, New York, Boston and All Points East and South.

TIME SCHEDULE.

SPEED		Victoria Route.		TONNAGE
18 knots		S.S. "City of Kingston."		1147
8 30 pm Lv	M 1	*Victoria	110 Ar	4 30 pm
11 45 pm Lv	38	Pt. Townsend	72 Lv	1 30 pm
3 00 am Lv	82	Seattle	28 Lv	10 15 am
4 45 am Ar	110	*Tacoma	M 1 Lv	8 00 am

Steamer City of Kingston makes connection at Tacoma with Northern Pacific trains to and from points east and south.

* Daily except Monday.

S. E. BLACKWOOD, Freight and Passenger Agent, Victoria, B.C

A. D. CHARLTON, Asst. Gen. Pass. Agent, 121 First street, Washington, Portland, Or.

Great Northern Railway

THE BUFFET LINE.

Passengers for Chicago can take sleeping car at Seattle through without change. Passengers leave Victoria daily at 7:30 a.m. for Spokane, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, Winnipeg, Milwaukee, St. Louis and the east, running Buffet Cars, with bathroom, barber shop, easy chairs, observation windows, library, writing and card tables, smoking rooms, etc., and Palace Sleeping and Dining Cars, Family Tourist Sleepers, and First and Second Class Coaches.

Direct connections made at Wenatchee with steamers to and from Lake Chelan and the Okanagan country. At Bonner's Ferry with steamers from Kaslo, Ainsworth, Nelson and other points in the Kootenay mining district. At Jennings with steamer for Fort Steele. At Shelby Junction and Havre for Great Falls, Helena and Butte.

Crosses the Cascades and Rocky Mountains in daylight. Finest scenery in America and a line free from dust.

For information or publications apply to, C. H. WEEKS, General Agent, No. 72 Government Street.

F. I. WHITNEY, Gen. Pass. & Ticket Agt., St. Paul, Minnesota.

A.O.U.W. Hall, Yates St.,

Finest and best equipped Hall in the city for Concerts, Balls and Socials. Fine Stage, Large Gallery, Absolutely fireproof, Properly Ventilated, Electric Lights, also Lodge Rooms. Apply Capt. J. D. Warren, 6 Trounce avenue.

TRANSPORTATION.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE NO. 23

To take effect at 8:00 a.m. on Thursday, Jan. 10th, 1895. Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.

SOUTH BOUND. (Read up.) No. 1 Pass. Daily	STATIONS.	NORTH BOUND. (Read Down.) No. 2 Pass. Daily
Ar. 12.00 noon	Victoria	De. 3.00 P.M.
11.58	Russell's	3.04
11.46	Esquimalt	3.14
11.43	Stewart's	3.17
11.40	Parson's Bridge	3.20
11.35	Langford	3.27
11.23	Goldstream	3.37
10.53	Summit Siding	4.05
10.31	Shawnigan Lake	4.25
10.20	Cobble Hill	4.40
10.02	McPherson's	4.55
9.53	Koksilah	5.05
[illegible]	Duncan's	[illegible]
[illegible]	Somenos	[illegible]
[illegible]	Westholme	[illegible]
[illegible]	Chemainus	[illegible]
9.18	Oyster Bay Siding	[illegible]
9.00	Oyster Bay	[illegible]
8.20	Nanaimo	6.40
8.00 A.M.	Wellington	Ar. 7.00

On Saturday and Sunday.

Return tickets will be issued between all points for a fare and a quarter, good for return not later than Monday.

Return tickets for one and half ordinary fare may be purchased daily to all points, good for seven days including day of issue.

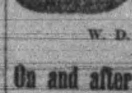
No return tickets issued for a fare and a quarter where the single fare is twenty-five cents.

Through rates between Victoria and Comox.

Mileage and Commutation Tickets can be obtained on application to the Ticket Agent, Victoria, Duncan's and Nanaimo Stations.

A. DUNSMUIR, President.
JOSEPH HUNTER, Gen. Supt.
H. K. PRIOR, Gen. Freight and Passenger Agent.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY



STEAMER JOAN

W. D. OWEN, Master.

On and after March 22nd, 1893,

Steamer JOAN will sail as follows:

Calling at Way Ports as freight and Passengers may offer:

Leave Victoria .... Tuesday, 7 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Comox .... Wednesday, 7 a.m.
" Comox for Nanaimo .... Friday, 7 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Victoria .... Saturday, 7 a.m.

For freight or staterooms apply on board, or at Company's ticket office, Victoria [illegible] Store street.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

The Popular and Scenic Route TO THE EAST.

The Great Transcontinental Route from Pacific to Atlantic without change of cars. Through Daily Sleepers to all points east.

UPHOLSTERED TOURIST CARS to Boston, Montreal, Toronto and St. Paul without change.

ROYAL : MAIL : STEAMSHIP : LINE —TO— CHINA AND JAPAN.

The Short Route to the Orient.

For rates and all information apply to—

GEO. McL. BROWN, Dist Passenger Agent. Vancouver, B.C.
GEO. L. COURTNEY, Agent, Victoria. cor. Fort and Governm't St.

The Oceanic Steamship Company

Carrying United States, Hawaiian and Colonial Mails, will leave the Company's wharf, foot of Folsom Street, San Francisco

FOR HONOLULU ONLY

S.S. AUSTRALIA (3,000 tons) Saturday, February 16th, 1895, at 2 p.m.

For passage apply to 138 Montgomery St. For freight apply to 327 Market street.

For Honolulu, Auckland & Sydney without change

The Splendid New [illegible] Steamer Alameda—Thursday, February 7, at 8 p.m. Or immediately on arrival of the English Mails.

J. D. SPRECKELS & BROS. CO. General Agents.

or W. WEBSTER, District Agent.
R. K. CONNON, Agent, Bastion Square, Victoria.
CAPT. WM. WEBSTER, Agent for Puget Sound Territory.

PACIFIC COAST S. S. CO'Y

Dispatch a steamer

Every 5 days for San Francisco

Carrying Her Majesty's Mails

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UMATILLA, - - - JAN 28

R. P. RITHET & CO. Agents.

BARGAINS AT 97 JOHNSON STREET.
SELLING AT COST FOR CASH FOR ONE MONTH.
B. Williams & Co., Clothiers and Hatters.

ALL OVER THE PROVINCE.

Number of Accidents Caused by Snow Slides Among the Kootenay Mines.

A Snowshoer Sinks Out of Sight in Soft Snow and is Smothered.

KOOTENAY.

New Denver Ledge.

The agitation begun here some months ago looking to the establishment of a money order department in connection with the local post office has at length achieved the desired end, and the institution has become a surety. Postmaster Thomlinson received on Tuesday a large consignment of the necessary papers and blanks from Inspector Fletcher, as well as an official notification that New Denver had been raised to the standard of a money order office.

Argento, Lardo and Duncan City are not densely populated this winter. The latest census gives two people in the three towns, and they are both at Duncan, awaiting the golden opportunity that will some day roll through that section.

Frank Hughes has been taken to Kamloops to await his trial at the next assizes on the charge of blackmail. He wrote a letter to J. H. Bowes, a Nelson lawyer, demanding $200, or he would expose him in a way that would be decidedly unpleasant. The affair has created a sensation, but the details are not fit for family reading.

Work is to be commenced at once by the Kootenai Hydraulic Mining company on the foundation of a large pump whereby to draw a supply of water from the Pend d'Oreille river for washing up its claim. The low water at present existing will tend to further the job.

The issuing of the crown grant on the Bon Ton, owned by Captain Adams and W. H. Brandon, has been withheld, awaiting the result of an action brought by C. W. McAnn on behalf of the owners of the Manhattan mineral claim. The latter allege perjury and fraud in securing the certificate of improvements on the Bon Ton, and claim $10,000 damages and possession of the property. The result of the trial will be awaited with interest by mining men.

R. M. Sherman has purchased from F. T. Kelly and J. M. Harris a half interest in the Deadman and Wild Goose properties, paying therefor $7000.

Ed. Baum has sold an iron claim on Kootenay lake to the Pilot Bay smelter for $1000.

Work has been suspended on the Dardanelles until heavier machinery can be procured. This is one of the mines that the snowslides do not interfere with.

At the beginnig of the month 85 tons of ore were shipped from Kaslo to Great Falls. The ore came from the Goodenough, Bluebird, Surprise and Dardanelles.

For the week ending January 5 the War Eagle, on Trail creek, shipped out 160 tons of ore and the Le Roi 144 tons. The whole was valued at $15,200. Pretty good for a gold camp.

John McMillan and John Moore, two of the owners of the Eureka, went up to that claim last week to shovel out the mouth of the tunnel, in order to have the property ready for inspection by parties desirous of purchasing it. On Saturday, having completed their work, they started on snow shoes to make their way to the wagon road near Belleville. A slide, however, came along at the same time, and before they could escape they were overtaken and covered up. Moore, whose snow shoes were lightly fastened, managed to take them off, and after four hours' hard work succeeded in extricating himself. McMillan was not so fortunate and lost his life. The body was afterwards recovered, taken to Kaslo, and interred. There were no bruises or scars on the body. McMillan was about forty years of age and unmarried. He was a native of Glengarry, Ont., and his relatives there have been notified of the accident.

Turkeys sell at a premium now in the town. Last week two parties reported finding precious stones in the crops of gobblers being prepared for the family table. In one case the stones, of the character of rubies, were small and of little worth; but in the other instance the delighted owner declared that of the two brilliants found, one was worth $50. The turkeys had been originally purchased in Spokane.

A week ago rainy weather took the place of the cold snap that had tightened up the roads and trails in the Slocan. A day or two of softening influence from the elements coaxed the snowslides off their perches, and they came down the mountain in a vigorous and energetic manner. Last Sunday witnessed the greatest activity in the transportation of slides that has yet been known in the Slocan. The way they whizzed and rushed in their mad career from the lofty peaks of the numerous mountains to the lower levels was a sight that could only be calmly appreciated through a telescope. Many of them destroyed property, and in more than one instance blotted out human life. Miners had to flee for their lives from many claims and seek refuge beyond the reach of the rapid and aggressive slides. Wagon roads and trails were blocked and travel generally suspended in the hills.

Returns have been received, by the owners of the Reco, from the Omaha smelter of the ore recently shipped thither from that mine. One carload has returned the astonishing average figures of one thousand ounces of silver to the ton, making the fifteen tons worth at 60 cents per ounce, $9000. This is the highest total yet reached by any property in the Slocan, an evidence of the richness of the Reco.

A party in Vancouver made a proposition to the owners of the mica claims near Nakusp to stock the properties for one hundred thousand dollars. His offer was declined, the terms being too much in favor of the promoter of the great scheme.

George Alyard had a thrilling experience at the Silver Bell Saturday. He was standing in front of the blacksmith shop and his companions, five in number, were in the tunnel, when a snowslide came down. Alyard jumped into the shop and the slide rushed by, tearing down the building and burying him in the ruins. His companions dug him out in 15 minutes. When rescued he was black in the face and insensible. He was slightly cut on the forehead, and his ribs were sore from being struck on the side with a shovel. It was fully an hour before he recovered his senses. While being dug out it was found that there was 18 inches of snow on his face, and packed so tight that it was more of the nature of granite than the fleecy. Part of the building he was in was carried down the mountain, though fortunately for him the back portion held its ground.

The heavy thaw which took place during the week, besides demoralizing the mail and telegraph service, interrupted travel in all directions. On the Nakusp & Slocan railway a number of snow and mud slides occurred. Some eight or ten close to Nakusp were cleared with little difficulty, but those in the canyon above Denver siding required the assistance of every available man on the road. The big mud slide passed over the railway and almost reached the sled road. Between here and the Forks is the hardest part of the railway, and more or less trouble may be expected there until sheds or other fixtures have been erected to preserve the road bed.

A deal is on for the purchase of the Eureka by foreign capitalists for the sum of $12,000. Moore, McDonald and McMillan are the owners.

Hary Sheran has sold a half interest in the Columbia, a claim at Trail, for $4000.

PORT HAMMOND.

(From our own correspondent.)

Port Hammond, Jan. 21.—The ball given by the Fraser Valley lodge No. 91, C. O. O. F., at the Oddfellows' hall last Friday evening was in every way a grand success. A large number of ladies and gentlemen were present. The provincial grand secretary, W. F. Fullerton, arrived on Friday afternoon from Victoria and was met at the station by a deputation of the lodge and escorted to the hall. Dancing commenced at 8:30 p.m. and was kept up till an early hour in the morning. The following night the lodge held their regular meeting, which was largely attended. Provincial Grand Secretary W. F. Fullerton occupied the chair and explained the work of initiation and also of the degree work. The lodge is in a flourishing condition, its membership being steadily on the increase. D. D. G. M. Lazenby welcomed Mr. Fullerton in a very appropriate speech as did also the noble grand, W. G. Newton and Conductor F. Parrott. Mr. Fullerton thanked the members for their kindness and made a most telling speech. The purple and other degrees were conferred on several of the members.

REAL COLD WEATHER.

When the Mercury Gets Below the Tube.

Four hundred and twenty-four degrees Fahrenheit below zero! Just what this means it is almost impossible to imagine, and yet it is one of the temperatures which have been reached and used in laboratory research, and has been made the subject of some highly interesting experiments and explanations by Professor Dewar before the British Royal Institute. Four hundred degrees below zero is not an everyday temperature, nor can it be reached by more everyday means than the expansion of liquid air, which latter Professor Dewar has succeeded in producing in comparatively large quantities, and in storing by novel and ingenious methods, to be used as required in the study of matter at abnormally low temperature, exactly as a spirit lamp or a Bunsen burner is used in studying the properties of different bodies at the higher temperatures.

The tensile strength of iron at four hundred degrees below zero is just twice what it is at 60 degrees above. It will take a strain of 60 instead of 30 tons to the square inch, and equally curious results have come out as to the elongation of metals under these conditions. It was an idea of Faraday that the magnetism in a permanent magnet would be increased at very low temperatures, and experiments with comparatively low temperatures had rather negatived Faraday's suggestion, but Professor Dewar has completely verified the opinion of the famous savant, having shown that a magnet at the extremely low temperature made possible by the liquid air, had its power increased by about 50 per cent. Very low temperature was shown also to have a remarkable effect upon the color of many bodies. For example, the brilliant scarlet of vermilion and mercuric iodide is reduced under its influence to a pale orange, the original color returning with the rise of the temperature. Blues, on the other hand, are unaffected by cold, and the effect is comparatively small upon organic coloring in matters of all tints.

Lady—Are you full of gratitude for the meal I gave you?

Lane Walker—Better than that, lady. I'm full of your splendid hash.—New York World.

MEXICO IS FIRM.

She Will Not Concede One Iota to the Guatemalans.

City of Mexico, Jan. 23.—After a very stormy cabinet meeting last night President Diaz notified Guatemala, through its minister, that he would not concede one iota. Guatemala would have to give in to Mexico's demands or suffer the consequences. Several Central American representatives at the meeting made the statement to President Diaz that they understood Mexico was trying to grasp Central American territory. Diaz denied this assertion.

GLORIES OF OLD KAINTUCK.

Watterson on Blue Grass Whiskey, Horses and Girls.

Watterson has been visiting his advertisers and pushing his presses, with a big Kentuck edition of the Courier-Journal of forty-eight pages for its issue of last Thursday as a result. Being not only a good Kentuckian—and the good brand is good stuff—but also a good cosmopolitan, there will be a general hope that whatever he said in this big edition about Kentucky's horses, whiskey, tobacco, and—bless their pretty faces—the girls, will but increase the fame of these products the world over. While the colonel's contemporaries can't go into the Kentucky boom business quite as extensively as that editor himself, they may find space for such a breezy bit of glorification as this from his editorial on "The Blue Grass Country."

"Old Aris Thockmorton's description of Henry Clay who, 'whether before the courts of Europe or in the senate of the United States, or at a card table, was always captain!' is typical of the species. The 'blue grass' belt by no means limits the species, though the typical Kentuckian flourishes there in greatest luxuriance. But from the fat lands of the purchase through the pennyroyal of the green river principalitinate, even to the 'higlands of the Big Sandy, where the squinch owl squincheth and the whangdoodle mourneth, and the Hatfields and McCoys hold high carnival, he abounds with varying feature, but with ever the same spirit. Half Gascon, and half Saxon, with a dash of the Corsican, the Kentuckian needs no placard on his back as he strolls down the strand in London or along the Rue de Rivoli in Paris. He carries his letter of introduction in his face; his passport is his very gait. That face is a symphony in self-confidence; that gait is a study in the art of locomotion. You recognise him at once as a Kentuckian and you say to him: 'Excuse me, pardner,—but I'm from God's country myself—let's go in and have something.' You would never venture to take such a liberty with a well-dressed New Yorker or a ruffle-shirted Virginian, even if by some peculiar cut of his jib you chanced correctly to place him. Yet the Kentuckian is not a man to be lightly taken and indiscriminately slapped on the shoulder. His clothes are of the latest London mode. He has an air of assumed position nowise lower than that of the haughtiest Englishman. But there is in his swagger an easy grace, like a jockey on a thoroughbred, wholly wanting to the dull uniformity of English swagger. There is in his hauteur a ruddy but self-possessed glow of good humor—an unsuspecting geniality, upholstered by too many layers of self-campiacency and defended by too full an arsenal of ready tact, and, in cases of emergency, other appliances for maintaining his personal dignity to apprehend unwelcome liberties—the sublimity of real disdain—never attained even by the nobles of the regime ancient. He does not in the least resemble an Irishman, and yet he has much of Irish wit and impudence. He is just a Kentuckian, sir—damme!—and he is not ashamed of it, sir! If you think he is, try him and see!

But the Kentucky woman! (Who is that saying, 'Now you are playing cards?') The Kentucky woman has not her like on the face of the globe. Journey through the blue grass country and a plain girl is the exception, an ugly one impossible. There is something in the blue of the grass that makes blue in the blood; something in the limestone water that vitalizes and beautifies all physical life. Look at the horses. Look at the horsemen. But the women; there isn't a farm house that can't produce a woman who, if she could thence upon a throne, wouldn't stand there or sit there as though she were born to it. They are quite as self-confident as the men, through after a different pattern. They have beauty and health. They have charm. They have style. They have quick perceptions, and they catch the fleeting fashion of the time—they dress well, ride well, and, if you think they are not born to reign as well as to shine—marry one of them.

The horses are well enough. They set the pace the world over. The whiskey is well enough. Drink in moderation and with sugar in your'n, as we drink it, it yields a liberal education. The tobacco is well enough. They smuggle it into Havana, and whilst it has made Cuba's fame—a distinction we can afford the queen of the Antilles—it brings us an income which makes the cotton planter weep and the very sugar canes to bow their heads in homage. Yet, after all, our crown of glory is the Kentucky woman; and whether she sweeps down Broadway, on a sunny October afternoon, beating London and Paris out of sight, and blinding Father Knickerbocker's eyes with her radiance, or whether she rides across country, taking Elkhorn at a leap, or bewitches the headwaters of Eagle, in simple calico, she wears the blue ribbon; nor English rose, nor Grecian statue, nor Star of the North, nor bird of paradise can make her to take the second place."

Poor Digestion

Leads to nervousness, fretfulness, peevishness, chronic dyspepsia and great misery. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the remedy. It tones the stomach, creates an appetite, and gives a relish to food. It makes pure blood and gives healthy action to all the organs of the body. Take Hood's for Hood's Sarsaparilla CURES.

HOOD'S PILLS become the favorite cathartic with every one who tries them. 25c.

Miscellany.

Morton—Are you sure that Penman is really reconciled with his wife?

Crandall—Yes, I am sure of it, for she reads what he writes and he eats what she cooks.—Truth.

He—I may be poor, but there was a time in my life when I rode in a carriage.

She—Yes, and your mother pushed it, too.

Jinks—If you women had to earn your money, you wouldn't be so fond of spending it!

Mrs. Jinks—Earn it, indeed! How would you men feel if you had to beg yours?

Grocer—I rather think the new boy is going to get along.

Partner—He doesn't know our customers yet.

Grocer—He knows enough to address all the married woman as "Miss."

Latest From Japan

LARGE CONSIGNMENT

(Comprising many Styles, Colors and Designs) of

Hand-Made Japanese Rugs.

These Rugs should find a place in your Dining Room, Hall, or some "odd corner" in your Reception Room. Suitable for any part of the house.

WEILER BROS.,

.....51 to 55 Fort Street.

MUNICIPAL.

NOTICE.

Bastion Street, from Langley to Wharf, is closed to traffic till further notice.

By order,

E. A. WILMOT,
City Engineer.

oc9-tf

NOTICE.

King's Road, between Douglas and First Streets, is closed to public traffic till further notice.

E. A. WILMOT,
City Engineer.

December 14, 1894. dec14

NOTICE.

Fort Street, between Wharf and Langley Streets, is closed to public traffic till further notice.

E. A. WILMOT,
City Engineer.

Victoria, Dec. 12, 1894. dec13

NOTICE.

Pembroke Street, between Douglas and Blanchard streets, is closed to public traffic till further notice.

E. A. WILMOT,
City Engineer.

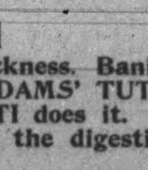
December 27th, 1894.

NOTICE.

Douglas Street, from Pembroke Street to King's Road, is closed to public traffic.

E. A. WILMOT,
City Engineer.

oc8-tf



No Need For Sickness. Banish it. ADAMS' TUTTI FRUTTI does it. It keeps the digestion right.

See that no imitation is palmed off on you.

PENNYROYAL WAFERS.

A specific monthly medicine for ladies to restore and regulate the menses producing free, healthy and painless discharge. No aches or pains on approach. Now used by over 30,000 ladies. Once used will use again. Invigorates these organs. Buy of your druggist only those with our signature across face of label. Avoid substitutes. Sealed particulars mailed 2c stamp. $1.00 per box. Address, EUREKA CHEMICAL COMPANY. Detroit, Mich.

GREAT ENGLISH PRESCRIPTION

A SUCCESSFUL MEDICINE OF 30 YEARS TEST. Has cured thousands of cases of Nervous Prostration, Weakness of Brain, Poor Memory, Dizziness and all diseases caused by ignorance in youth. Six boxes are guaranteed to cure when all the medicines fail. One box $1.00, six boxes, $5.00. Manufactured by EUREKA CHEMICAL CO., Detroit, Mich. Sold and sent anywhere by mail by LANGLEY & CO. Victoria B.C.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE OF ASSIGNMENT.

Pursuant to the "Creditors' Trust Deeds Act, 1890," and Amending Acts.

Notice is hereby given that Charles Russell and James McDonald, carrying on business at the City of Victoria, and at the City of Vancouver, in the Province of British Columbia, under the name, style and firm of Charles Russell, McDonald & Co., have by deed dated the 21st day of January, A.D. 1895, assigned all their and each of their real and personal estate whatsoever and wheresoever to Thomas Trevor Hull, of the said City of Victoria, accountant, for the purpose of paying and satisfying ratably and in proportion to their respective claims and debts and without preference or priority, the creditors of the said Charles Russell and James McDonald, and of the said Charles Russell, McDonald & Company. The said deed was executed by the said Charles Russell and James McDonald, the assignors, and by the said Thomas Trevor Hull, the assignee, on the 21st day of January, A.D. 1895, and the said assignee has undertaken and accepted the trust created by the said deed.

All persons having claims against the said assignors or the said Charles Russell, McDonald & Company must forward or deliver full particulars of claim duly verified to the undersigned on or before the 25th day of February, A.D. 1895 and all persons indebted to the said assignors or the said Charles Russell, McDonald & Company are requested to pay such indebtedness to the said assignee or to the undersigned forthwith. And notice is also hereby given that after the said 25th day of February, A.D. 1895, the assignee will proceed to distribute the assets amongst the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which the said assignee shall then have had notice, and that the said assignee will not be liable for the assets or any part thereof so distributed to any person of whose debt or claim he shall not at the time of such distribution have had notice.

Dated this 23rd day of January, A.D. 1895.

A. L. BELYEA,
Solicitor for the Assignee, office 4 and 5 Board of Trade Building, Bastion Square, Victoria, B.C.

CREDITORS' MEETING.

A meeting of the creditors of the said assignors will be held at 58 Broad street, Victoria, B.C., on Wednesday, the 30th day of January, A.D. 1895, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon.

A. L. BELYEA,
jan23-30t Solicitor for the Assignee.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that it is my intention to apply to the Board of Licensing Commissioners of the City of Victoria at its next sitting, to be held in March, 1895, for a transfer to Ross James Ferguson of the license now held by me to sell spirituous liquors by retail upon the premises known as The Gordon Hotel, situate on Johnson street, in the City of Victoria.

ALEX. HENDRY.

Dated this 18th day of December, 1894. f7-1m

ESTATE OF M. B. LANG, DECEASED.

Sale by Tender

Sealed tenders at a rate on the dollar are invited for the purchase of the whole of the stock-in-trade (consisting of Groceries, Hardware, Dry Goods, and stock-in-trade of a General Merchant) belonging or appertaining to the business lately carried on by Margaret Boyce Lang, deceased, situate at Golden, B.C. Tenders will be received by the undersigned up to the 1st day of February, 1895. Particulars and all other information may be obtained upon application to the undersigned. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

A. C. FLUMERFELT,
Victoria, B.C.,
Administrator of the Estate of M. B. Lang, deceased. d28-1m

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada at the next session thereof for an act to incorporate a Benefit Society to be called "The Canadian Order of Foresters," with its head office at the City of Brantford, Ontario, with power to insure the members thereof and to establish subordinate Courts of Foresters throughout the Dominion of Canada.

Dated at Brantford, the 26th day of November, A.D. 1894.

HARDY, WILKES & HARDY,
d11-9w Solicitors for Applicants.

Quesnelle Quartz Mining Company, Lt'd

NOTICE

Is hereby given that at a meeting of the directors of the above company held on November 30th, 1894, an assessment of our fourth of one cent per share was levied upon the capital stock of said company payable forthwith to W. A. Johnston, secretary, at the companies' office, Quesnelle, B. C. Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on the 15th day of January, 1895, shall be deemed delinquent and dealt with accordingly. By order of the Board of Directors.

W. A. JOHNSTON, Sec.

Quesnelle, B. C., Nov. 30th, 1894.
d7-6w-d&w

The date of payment of above amount has been extended until February 15th, 1894.

By order of the Board of Directors.

j15-1m-d&w W. A. JOHNSTON, Sec.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

Notice is hereby given that the partnership lately subsisting between Harold Bruce Findley and Albert Richard Baker has this day been dissolved by mutual consent.

Dr. Baker will continue the business and assume all liabilities and collect all accounts due the late firm.

HAROLD BRUCE FINDLEY.
ALBERT RICHARD BAKER.

Witness—
HALLET BAILEY.

Victoria, B. C., January 10th, 1895.

DAIRYMEN.

The annual meeting of the Dairymen's Association will be held in the Board of Trade rooms, Victoria, on Wednesday, January 30th, 1895, at 10 o'clock a.m.

All interested in this important industry are requested to be present.

Special rates of passage are being arranged.

A. H. B. MACGOWAN, Secretary.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

PLANTA'S ARREST.

What Is Thought of the Affair at the Coal City.

Nanaimo, Jan. 24.—The report of the capture of J. P. Planta at Seattle was quickly spread throughout the city yesterday, and once more the topic was revived. Hardly a person who was informed of the fact but expressed sorrow that he had not made good his escape. It was thought with the experience he had gained in dealing with similar cases that his flight would be skilfully covered. Crowds gathered on the wharf as the Cutch came in from Vancouver, expecting that the fugitive might be on board. The train from Victoria in the evening was also anxiously waited for. His friends here are glad to learn that he will return, as they are of the opinion that his flight was unnecessary and that he was so worried at the time that he was unconscious of what he was really doing.

There is a rumor being circulated of another scandal in the city, but so far nothing has been brought to light, and it is possible there is no foundation for the rumor.

Pending the auditing of the city's books, Mr. S. Gough, city clerk, has furnished bonds for the amount of two thousand dollars.

The commission of inquiry will again be opened on Saturday, and unusual interest promises to be taken in the affair.

Mr. G. A. Huff, of Alberni, arrived in town yesterday, bringing with him a lot of ore from the Little Gem ledge. The samples are unquestionably very rich, and old miners say they have never seen better looking quartz.

Brief Locals.

—There will be an interesting dramatic entertainment at St. James hall this evening, the programme of which has already been printed.

—A big fleet of sealing schooners left to-day on their cruises. They were the Annie C. Moore, Captain Hackett; Maud S., Captain McKeil; Libbie, Captain F. Hackett; Katherine, Captain Gould; Sapphire, Captain W. Cox and Triumph, Captain Clarence Cox.

—The Aberdeen committee will, it is understood, renew its application for further assistance from the city at to-night's meeting of the council. The Times hereby distinctly states that it will print all the information on this important subject that its reporters can gather.

—A special car service has been arranged for the ball in aid of the Protestant Orphans' home at Assembly hall on the night of the 30th inst. The first car will leave the switch on Fort street, just in front of the hall, at 12.45 a.m. and the last at 2 a.m. The ladies of the committee are meeting with every encouragement in their work, and success is assured them. J. M. Finn's orchestra will furnish the music.

—Frederick Marsh was the man who stole the clothing from the Brunswick hotel, for having which in their possession the two Indians were arrested yesterday. Marsh was located and arrested by Constable Walker at noon to-day. He expressed willingness to plead guilty at once, and as soon as the papers were made out he was taken before the magistrate. He entered the promised plea at once, but the court decided to defer sentence until to-morrow morning in order to get time to go into the case.

—Ald. R. T. Williams has bulletined the following notice of motion: That a select committee of three be appointed to confer with the president and members of the British Columbia board of trade with a view to devise means whereby the city of Victoria may have direct telegraphic communication with the American side, thereby giving our citizens telegraphic facilities by an alternative route, and making us independent of the Canadian Pacific Railway company's telegraph line." The motion will very likely be taken from the board for this evening's meeting.

—Fred. S. Hussey, superintendent of provincial police, arrived from Nanaimo at noon to-day and leaves on the city of Kingston to-night for Seattle after J. P. Planta, the Nanaimo magistrate under arrest there. Mr. Hussey was seen by a Times reporter this afternoon and stated that there was but little that could be said about the case, it had been so well threshed out in the press. He could not say how long he would be away, but it was evident that he did not expect any trouble in getting the man to return. The superintendent speaks in high praise of Chief Bolton Rogers and his officers who made the arrest.

—Collector Milne does not agree with Secretary Carlisle, who in his report to congress attributes the death of the seal pups on Pribyloff islands to the fact that their mothers are killed at sea in pelagic sealing. Mr. Milne says the facts are otherwise. Experts have watched the seal pups, and attribute their death to disease. In 1892, when there was no pelagic sealing in Behring sea, the death of pup seals was as large as in any previous year. No cow seals or bull seals either were killed in Behring sea in that year. Again, there was the fact that a large percentage, over one third, of the cow seals taken in pelagic sealing proved to have been barren for that season. He said he knew nothing of what arrangement might be made between Sir Julian Pauncefote and Secretary Carlisle for sealing regulations, but he did not think that, judging from last year alone, Secretary Carlisle could well come to the conclusion that unless the regulations were altered there would be a speedy termination to the sealing industry by the extirpation of the seals.

—Collector Milne has received notification from Ottawa that an arrangement has been entered into between the British and Russian governments to continue the prohibited zone of thirty miles around the Commander islands and the Rabben reef, and ten miles from the Russian shore against pelagic sealing. The dispatch asks that all sealers be notified.

—The St. Andrew's and Caledonia Society will observe Robert Burns' anniversary with a concert and social dance at A. O. U. W. hall to-morrow evening. The former is to be in a measure informal. There will be no programme but a number of the best entertainers in the city will be present prepared to answer any call made upon them by the management. After the concert dancing to music furnished by the Richardson orchestra will be commenced. Refreshments will be served during the evening, and for the enjoyment of those who do not dance there will be cards and tables for whist. Tickets may be had from any of the members of the society or at the door.

California News.

San Francisco, Cal., Jan. 24.—Schooner Vine, which sailed on Sunday last for the South Seas in search of islands supposed to contain valuable guano deposits, has returned to port disabled, having been caught in the late storm. The schooner will resume her cruise after being repaired.

The British ship Poltalloch arrived from Newcastle, N. S. W., last night. During the trip two seamen were washed overboard and drowned and Captain Cannol was severely injured by a huge wave, which flung him down the cabin stairs. The gale raged for two days.

Sacramento, Cal., Jan. 24.—The governor to-day appointed W. M. Hinton registrar of San Francisco. Mr. Hinton is an ex-supervisor and one of the original proprietors of the Post.

In the assembly this morning among the bills introduced was one to allow women over 21 years old to vote at all elections and providing that separate election booths shall be provided for them.

HE HELD A POLICY.

But the Company Held There was no Accident.

Joe Bailey was as quiet a man as ever lived when things went his way, and they mostly did, for Joe never encouraged them to go otherwise. Still, they sometimes, like the best laid plans of mice and men, went the other way, and then Joe was a dangerous citizen. He was a master hand with a gun and when he pulled it on an offending party he never pulled it to scare anybody with though it always did scare the fellow in front of it. He meant business when he was riled, and he was a powerful good shot. So good, in fact, that it was time to think about funeral arrangements when he took aim. One day Joe had a small scrap with a fellow citizen, and the gentleman was carried home later with a bullet in him. As it happened a book or something in the man's coat pocket turned the ball, and it went around instead of going through him, and he was laid up only for two weeks. When he got out again he went forthwith to the agent of the accident insurance company in which he had a policy.

"I believe," he said, "that I have a policy for $5000 with your company?"

"Yes," replied the agent, confessing judgment.

"And it promises to pay me $25 a week in case of accident?"

"Yes, in case of accident."

"Well, I have been laid up two weeks owing to Joe Bailey's shooting. Here's the doctor's certificate."

"That's no good," said the agent, with firmness. "We cant pay that."

"Can't pay it?" snorted the policy holder, dancing all around the agent.

"Of course we cant."

"Why, can't you?"

"There wasn't an accident."

The man acted so wildly that the agent got behind a desk and peeped over.

"No accident,' he yelled. "No accident? Didn't Joe Bailey shoot me?"

"Certainly he did," admitted the agent readily, "but that wasn't an accident. If he had missed you it would have been though, and we—"

But the policy did not stay to hear. It was a case of freeze out any way he took it. With a profane utterance he rushed away to his lawyer.—Detroit Free Press.

Dusty Rhodes—What have you been a-doin' lately, Dusty?

Fitz William—Working at an exchange.

Dusty Rhodes—What?

Fitz William—I found a Turkish bath coupon and I've been a-tryin' to exchange it for a meal ticket.

Mrs. Jack Pot—I think the men who play with John must be awful charitable.

Aunty Upp—Why?

Mrs. Jack Pott—Why, I heard him tell a friend that he got the biggest pot of the evening because he had three "little ones." Bless the children!

MONTREAL MATTERS.

Canadian Society of Civil Engineers in Session.

Montreal, Jan. 24.—Darius Reynolds, who stabbed Jeremiah Meyers with a butcher knife early in 1891 and who was sentenced to fourteen years imprisonment at St. Vincent du Paul after being convicted of manslaughter, was released to-day.

The Canadian Society of Civil Engineers are in annual session at their headquarters here. Scrutineers for the election of officers were appointed this morning.

HEREDITY.

The strictures are unmerited,
Our follies are inherited,
Directly from our gram'pas they all came;
Our defects have been transmitted,
And we should be acquitted
Of all responsibility and blame.

We are not deprived beginners,
But hereditary sinners,
For our fathers never acted as they should;
'Tis the folly of our gram'pas
That continually hampers:
What a pity that our gram'pas weren't good!

Yes, we'd all be reverend senators,
If our depraved progenitors
Had all been prudent, studious and wise;
But they were quite terrestrial,
Or we would be celestial;
Yes, we'd all be proper tenants for the skies.

If we're not all blameless sages,
And beacons to the ages,
And fit for principalities and powers;
If we do not guide and man it,
And engineer the planet,
'Tis the folly of our forefathers, not ours.

—Mildred Lancaster.

A ROMAN VILLA.

Unearthed in the Parish of South Darenth, Kent, England.

As is already known, some discoveries of great interest to archaeologists have been made near the parish church of South Darenth, in Kent. Local tradition has long pointed to a spot on John Burtonshaw's farm as the site of Roman remains, and it must have been from tradition alone that old ordnance surveyors were enabled to mark their places on their maps, for within the memory of living men and their fathers there has never been so much as a mound in that part of the field to indicate what might be found beneath. Fourteen years ago a man dreamt three nights in succession that he had found a modern treasure there, but that dream was probably no more than an unconscious reminiscence of something he had heard in his boyhood. At any rate, nothing came of it except that the man, more than middle aged now, is "seeing his dream out" at last as one of the workers in search of whatever the Roman owner may have left behind him when he quitted that villa some fifteen hundred years ago. Apart from tradition, there was always intrinsic probability of Roman relics existing within a short distance of where they have been found. It lies in the vale of "Silvery Darenth," stained with Roman blood," a mile from Farningham road station, two miles and a half from Dartford, and therefore less than two miles in a direct line from the great Roman military road known as Watling street, by which legions poured on their way from Dubris and Rutupiæ toward the north. Much nearer to the place now being explored, in fact not 200 yards from it, is a "via devia," which, from its narrowness, has been named the "pack road." This, however, bears all the familiar traces of Roman work, and doubtless served as a link between minor settlements. That Roman buildings must have existed not far off was also clear, from the fact that tiles of that period are built into the walls of Darenth church. Notwithstanding all these promising signs, the dreamer of dreams does not seem to have found anybody with faith enough in his visions to set about digging for a hidden treasure, nor have archaeologists turned their attention that way until now.

It was left for Edward Arnott Clowes, whose country house is near and his neighbor J. B. Marchant to make the interesting discovery, after consultation with Mr. Burtonshaw, who readily gave them all the assistance which knowledge of the ground and the rights of a tenant placed in his power. He could take them to a spot where stones, flints, and fragments of burnt clay were often turned up by the plow, but it was rather hollow than otherwise, like a shallow saucer, with not a line to show that masonry might be hidden beneath the soil. Mr. Clowes, however, came to the conclusion at once that the "broken bricks" were fragments of Roman tiles similar to those embedded among the masonry in the Norman church; and Mr. Marchant, setting to work a little later, came upon a level pavement not more than a foot beneath the surface.

Then permission to dig further was sought from the ecclesiastical commissioners, who are Mr. Burtonshaw's landlords. By the advice of Sir Wollaston Franks, George Payne, the most persistent of Kentish archaeologists and certainly the greatest local authority on Roman antiquities, was asked to take control of the excavations. No better choice could possibly have been made, as the results already prove. Mr. Clowes, Mr. Marchant, and Mrs. T. R. Hoare provided the necessary funds, and the unemployed workmen of Darenth were put to work on the excavations a little more than a week ago. Since then Mr. Payne has gone on from one interesting discovery to another. First it was the pavement of a portico, then the tesselated floor of the Atrium, then the household baths, in a wonderfully good state of preservation, and so on step by step until half the foundations of an imposing Roman villa have been unearthed. In the course of removing some hundreds of cubic yards of soil and flinty debris—the ruins, perhaps, of upper walls—many things of interest were brought to light. At one point, when a certain depth had been reached, fragments of Upchurch pottery, blackened by process of firing in another kilns, turned up with every spadeful of earth. Then the searchers found a few fragments of other earthenware vessels more delicate in form, of harder texture, and rich in the redness of their color. These may have come from the potteries of Rutupiæ, near Sandwich. In another place were the heads of boar spears, an axe, and other implements.

Near the floor of a sloping bath, where every tile is still perfect, were discovered several coins of the time of the usurper Tetricus (about A.D. 270), a few small bracelets, rings, a buckle, and other items of personal adornment, including ivory pins. A small unguent bottle only slightly damaged was in this part of the building, and among refuse consisting of animal bones, oyster shells innumerable, a red deer's antler, and ancient nails, were the fragments of an opalescent glass vase, not perhaps quite so beautiful as the "Nimous Vitreus" of Martial, but very fragile, and like a film in thickness. Of these minor discoveries, however, the most interesting to an antiquary were broken sheets of window glass, having on one surface the iridescence characteristic of all Roman glass, and on the other traces of staining in brilliant color. A few days ago Mr. Payne came across and by careful work laid bare, the lower tiles of a hypocaust, with flues in the walls for heating rooms above, and it is probable that every day now will add to the number of important discoveries. The foundations already exposed to view show the exact form of one court and four rooms adjoining it, the principal bathrooms, an outer wall about sixty feet long and a yard and a half in thickness, one of the semicircular walls peculiar to Roman villas in England, and traces that seem to indicate the presence of other remains far beyond the limits of excavations already made.—London Times.

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